



2016-2020 Five Year Consolidated Plan



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Executive Summary

ES-05 Executive Summary - 24 CFR 91.200(c), 91.220(b)

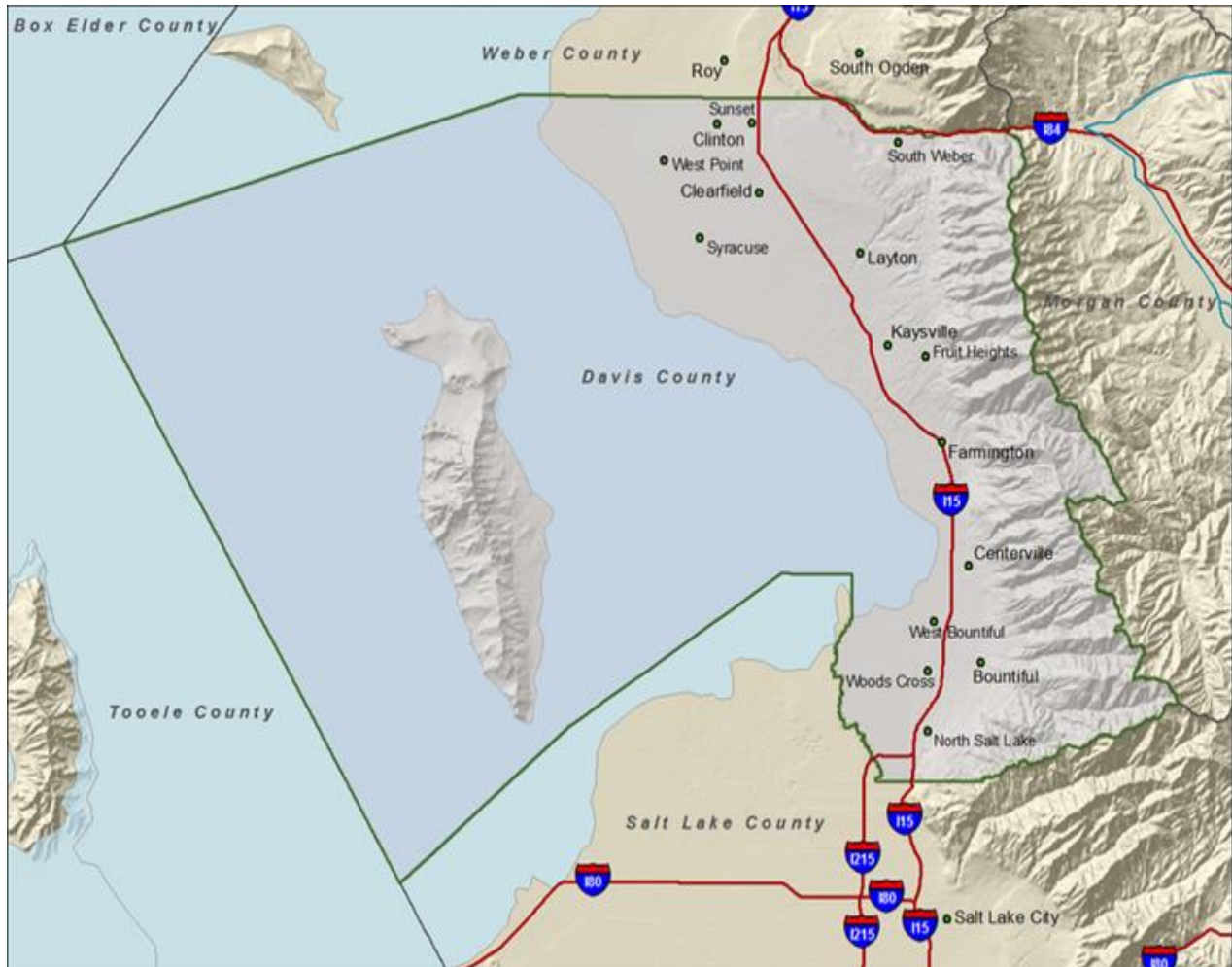
1. Introduction

As a suburban county with rural roots, Davis County has a long history of development, change and cooperation within the Salt Lake City and Ogden metropolitan areas. The communities of Davis County covered by this Consolidated Plan range from suburban to rural. Each of these entities has different needs. This document attempts to address the housing and community development needs of the County, while discussing goals and strategies for meeting those needs.

Davis County became an entitlement community of its own and left the State Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program in 2011.

The County continues to be in motion. Continued expansion of I-15, enhancements to state and local highways, and the development of the Legacy Parkway in the southern half of the County have expanded roadway capacity and improved alternatives in the event of traffic blockages. The development of the UTA FrontRunner commuter rail line between Salt Lake City and Ogden (and even points north) and its four stations in the County have facilitated the creation of transit oriented development. Commercial building continues in “hot spots” in Farmington, Syracuse and Centerville. Although the housing boom has ended, there is still growth in the various cities of the County. The Davis School District continues to construct new schools for a growing student population. Davis County is an active, vital community that is looking clearly into the future.

MAP OF DAVIS COUNTY



2. Summary of the objectives and outcomes identified in the Plan Needs Assessment Overview

This plan estimates the households in the County based upon very low income, low income, moderate income, other income, renters and owners, elderly individuals, and persons with disabilities. This Plan also addressed housing estimates for single persons, families, large families, and persons with HIV/AIDS.

The basis for assigning priority to categories of needs is based upon cost burden, high housing cost, severe cost burden, overcrowding (specifically for large families), and substandard housing conditions within the County when compared to the County as a whole.

CDBG funds received during the course of this Plan will specifically benefit low and moderate income households in the County. The Plan identifies the number of such households in the County and focuses the highest priority on those areas where there are the greatest numbers of such households. This priority may include such activities in the County as providing opportunities to become homeowners, improving wage-earning skills, providing a decent living environment, or increasing access to public services and infrastructure.

It is also noted that senior citizens, disabled, and similar segments of the populations are prioritized for CDBG funds, as these groups are presumed to be low or moderate income. Activities and programs geared toward these population segments are included as part of this plan. Objectives and anticipated outcomes are outlined in the Action Plan Attachment.

3. Evaluation of past performance

The majority of the outcomes that fell short of meeting the stated goals in the 2011-16 Strategic Plan were due primarily to a lack of proposals that provide those specific services. The updated goals reflect the past performances. Davis County will encourage applicants to provide service proposals that meet the goals in the new Strategic Plan.

4. Summary of citizen participation process and consultation process

The County has drafted a Citizen Participation Plan as part of the Consolidated Plan process. The plan requires public hearings at least two times a year for review of the proposed use of funds and for review of program performance. These two public hearings are required to have ample notice provided to the public and be held in a facility that is accessible to the disabled citizens of the community. Accommodations are to be made to the hearing-impaired citizens who provide a request for needed adaptations prior to the meetings, as well as language translation requests.

The plan also provides for technical assistance to groups representative of persons of low and moderate income in preparing proposals. In fact, the Planning staff meets with each applicant agency to refine

projects for better proposals and also to answer any questions regarding regulations and processes prior to submittal.

The County and the municipalities all have active citizen processes ongoing for different activities within the jurisdictions.

On September 19, 2015, a solicitation for public comment was published in the Standard Examiner requesting public participation in a meeting to be held on October 7, 2015. The Proof of publication is attached.

5. Summary of public comments

There were three public comments provided. Please see attachment labeled, "Public Comments and Attendance Sheet".

6. Summary of comments or views not accepted and the reasons for not accepting them

All public comments were accepted.

The Process

PR-05 Lead & Responsible Agencies 24 CFR 91.200(b)

1. Describe agency/entity responsible for preparing the Consolidated Plan and those responsible for administration of each grant program and funding source

The following are the agencies/entities responsible for preparing the Consolidated Plan and those responsible for administration of each grant program and funding source.

Agency Role	Name	Department/Agency
CDBG Administrator	Tony Zambrana	Clerk/Auditor

Table 1 – Responsible Agencies

Narrative

Consolidated Plan Public Contact Information

Tony Zambrana

Grant Auditor

Ph# 801-451-3276

fx# 801-451-3432

Email - tzambrana@co.davis.ut.us

PR-10 Consultation - 91.100, 91.200(b), 91.215(l)

1. Introduction

Provide a concise summary of the jurisdiction's activities to enhance coordination between public and assisted housing providers and private and governmental health, mental health and service agencies (91.215(l)).

The County will provide information on the County website, email and through direct contact to service providers, the housing authority and municipalities about the County CDGB program. The County coordinates with the grant activities of the Salt Lake County area municipalities on the Salt Lake County Grants Coordinating Committee. The County is part of the Balance of State Continuum of Care.

Describe coordination with the Continuum of Care and efforts to address the needs of homeless persons (particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans, and unaccompanied youth) and persons at risk of homelessness

Davis County hosts the Davis Local Homeless Coordinating Council (LHCC) that coordinates homeless services under the Balance of State Continuum of Care system that allocates HUD homeless funds to local providers. In the current year three providers who are members of the LHCC and also receive Davis County CDBG and/or SSBG funds will receive Continuum of Care funds – Family Connection Center, Safe Harbor Crisis Center and Davis Behavioral Health. The County coordinates the allocation of CDBG and SSBG funds to area non-profits to increase the coordination and effectiveness of services for homeless-related services. One review committee reviews applications to both the CDBG and the Social Services Block Grant program and coordinates the allocation of funds to area nonprofit agencies. The County has a small cadre of non-profit service providers so coordination takes place at the county grant allocation level and in formal and informal networks among the providers. For example there is a case manager network that coordinates services among state agencies and local nonprofit agencies.

Describe consultation with the Continuum(s) of Care that serves the jurisdiction's area in determining how to allocate ESG funds, develop performance standards and evaluate outcomes, and develop funding, policies and procedures for the administration of HMIS

Davis County does not receive ESG funds.

2. Describe Agencies, groups, organizations and others who participated in the process and describe the jurisdictions consultations with housing, social service agencies and other entities

Table 2 – Agencies, groups, organizations who participated

1	Agency/Group/Organization	Davis Community Housing Authority
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services - Housing Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-Persons with HIV/AIDS Services-homeless Service-Fair Housing Publicly Funded Institution/System of Care
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Non-Homeless Special Needs Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Davis Community Housing Authority representatives provided valuable information regarding what the County's current needs during the County's solicitation for input on the Consolidated Planning process and Annual Action Plan process.
2	Agency/Group/Organization	Davis Behavioral Health
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services - Housing Services-Persons with Disabilities Regional organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs Non-Homeless Special Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Davis Behavioral Health representatives participated in the public participation process and attended the ConPlan and Action Plan planning meeting. Suggestions were provided for what the County's needs are and how to meet these needs in the future.

3	Agency/Group/Organization	Bountiful Community Food Pantry
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-Persons with HIV/AIDS Regional organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Economic Development Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	A Bountiful Food Pantry representative provided valuable information regarding what the County's current needs are (particularly food needs) during the County's solicitation for input on the Consolidated Planning process and Annual Action Plan process.
4	Agency/Group/Organization	Safe Harbor (Davis Citizens Coalition Against Violence)
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services - Housing Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-Victims of Domestic Violence Services-homeless Services - Victims
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Safe Harbor representatives provided valuable information regarding what the County's current needs are during the County's solicitation for input on the Consolidated Planning process and Annual Action Plan process.

Identify any Agency Types not consulted and provide rationale for not consulting

N/A

Other local/regional/state/federal planning efforts considered when preparing the Plan

Name of Plan	Lead Organization	How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan?
Continuum of Care		

Table 3 – Other local / regional / federal planning efforts

Describe cooperation and coordination with other public entities, including the State and any adjacent units of general local government, in the implementation of the Consolidated Plan (91.215(l))

Davis County participates in CEBG events and trainings hosted by Salt Lake City. Several local government Grantees attend these events and discuss various elements of each Grantees Consolidated Plan. These events prove valuable in understanding the needs of surrounding areas and how those needs are being addressed. Best practices and other information is shared that aids in the development of the Consolidated Plan.

PR-15 Citizen Participation

1. Summary of citizen participation process/Efforts made to broaden citizen participation Summarize citizen participation process and how it impacted goal-setting

On September 19, 2015, a solicitation for public comment was published in the Standard Examiner requesting public participation in a meeting to be held on October 7, 2015. The Proof of publication is attached. The text of the public notice is below:

NOTICE OF PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD

FOR DAVIS COUNTY CDBG GOALS AND FIVE YEAR PLAN

Davis County is requesting public comments/input from residents of Davis County, particularly stakeholders in community development (although all input is welcome) regarding the needs of the County in relation to Community Development Block Grant services. The County's CAPER and Consolidated Plan will be drafted in the near future, which will include the County's needs and goals for the upcoming five years. The purpose of the public notice is to solicit input from Davis County residents & stakeholders to provide input for areas of community development that need to be addressed within Davis County and possible services that CDBG resources could be used for to aid in addressing the County's stated needs.

If you are interested in providing input you may do so through written comment and/or attending the Community Development Block Grant Planning Meeting. If you wish to provide written comments, send them to Tony Zambrana, Davis County Clerk/Auditor, PO Box 618, Farmington, UT 84025, or by email to tzambrana@daviscountyutah.gov. Comments will be received until October 20th, 2015. If you wish to attend the planning meeting to discuss CDBG needs and goals for Davis County, the meeting location is 61 S Main Street, Farmington UT, 84025 and will be held on October 7th, 2015 from 2:00pm and will close no later than 4:00pm.

In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, individuals needing special accommodations (including auxiliary communicative aids and services) during this hearing should notify Shauna Brady, at the Administration Building at 61 South Main Street, Farmington, Utah, by email at SBrady@co.davis.ut.us or by telephone at 801-451-3200 or TDD (801) 451-3421, at least three days prior to the hearing to be attended

Citizen Participation Outreach

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
1	Public Meeting	Non-targeted/broad community	Three people attended the public meeting and completed comment forms provided to them.	The comments called for more transitional housing, transportation services, employment development, homeless assistance, affordable housing, and rent assistance.	All comments were accepted.	

Table 4 – Citizen Participation Outreach

Needs Assessment

NA-05 Overview

Needs Assessment Overview

This plan estimates the households in the County based upon very low income, low income, moderate income, other income, renters and owners, elderly individuals, and persons with disabilities. This Plan also addressed housing estimates for single persons, families, large families, and persons with HIV/AIDS.

The basis for assigning priority to categories of needs is based upon cost burden, high housing cost, severe cost burden, overcrowding (specifically for large families), and substandard housing conditions within the County when compared to the County as a whole.

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It is also noted that senior citizens, disabled, and similar segments of the populations are prioritized for CDBG funds, as these groups are presumed to be low or moderate income. Activities and programs geared toward these population segments are included as part of this plan

NA-10 Housing Needs Assessment - 24 CFR 91.205 (a,b,c)

Summary of Housing Needs

Demographics	Base Year: 2000	Most Recent Year: 2010	% Change
Population	238,994	306,492	28%
Households	74,114	99,495	34%
Median Income	\$53,726.00	\$72,661.00	35%

Table 5 - Housing Needs Assessment Demographics

Alternate Data Source Name:

US Census Bureau 2010-2015 Census Davis County

The default data regarding the population and median income was not accurate so we substituted this data

Data Source Comments: with data from the US Census Bureau report.

Number of Households Table

	0-30% HAMFI	>30-50% HAMFI	>50-80% HAMFI	>80-100% HAMFI	>100% HAMFI
Total Households	4,059	4,180	9,419	7,655	35,235
Small Family Households	1,349	1,550	4,100	3,180	18,570
Large Family Households	529	720	1,875	2,399	8,315
Household contains at least one person 62-74 years of age	394	589	1,564	849	5,245
Household contains at least one person age 75 or older	775	854	1,404	865	1,979
Households with one or more children 6 years old or younger	997	1,093	3,156	2,969	7,024

Table 6 - Total Households Table

Data 2009-2013 CHAS

Source:

Housing Needs Summary Tables

1. Housing Problems (Households with one of the listed needs)

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30- 50% AMI	>50- 80% AMI	>80- 100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30- 50% AMI	>50- 80% AMI	>80- 100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Substandard Housing - Lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities	110	130	55	45	340	0	4	0	0	4
Severely Overcrowded - With >1.51 people per room (and complete kitchen and plumbing)	4	15	38	0	57	0	0	0	15	15
Overcrowded - With 1.01-1.5 people per room (and none of the above problems)	189	100	4	10	303	25	89	105	185	404
Housing cost burden greater than 50% of income (and none of the above problems)	1,094	454	25	25	1,598	1,299	860	843	214	3,216

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
Housing cost burden greater than 30% of income (and none of the above problems)	334	705	894	115	2,048	275	490	2,365	1,615	4,745
Zero/negative Income (and none of the above problems)	84	0	0	0	84	185	0	0	0	185

Table 7 – Housing Problems Table

Data 2009-2013 CHAS
Source:

2. Housing Problems 2 (Households with one or more Severe Housing Problems: Lacks kitchen or complete plumbing, severe overcrowding, severe cost burden)

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Having 1 or more of four housing problems	1,404	700	124	80	2,308	1,319	960	943	410	3,632
Having none of four housing problems	574	1,060	2,565	1,365	5,564	490	1,450	5,790	5,805	13,535
Household has negative income, but none of the other housing problems	84	0	0	0	84	185	0	0	0	185

Table 8 – Housing Problems 2

Data 2009-2013 CHAS
Source:

3. Cost Burden > 30%

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS								
Small Related	614	750	378	1,742	485	468	1,469	2,422
Large Related	224	193	150	567	294	375	840	1,509
Elderly	248	185	160	593	538	387	708	1,633
Other	609	229	229	1,067	270	185	244	699
Total need by income	1,695	1,357	917	3,969	1,587	1,415	3,261	6,263

Table 9 – Cost Burden > 30%

Data 2009-2013 CHAS
Source:

4. Cost Burden > 50%

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS								
Small Related	509	255	0	764	425	345	329	1,099
Large Related	154	79	0	233	279	235	140	654
Elderly	199	35	25	259	415	188	318	921
Other	400	115	0	515	195	135	59	389
Total need by income	1,262	484	25	1,771	1,314	903	846	3,063

Table 10 – Cost Burden > 50%

Data 2009-2013 CHAS
Source:

5. Crowding (More than one person per room)

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Single family households	193	90	8	10	301	25	89	105	190	409

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
Multiple, unrelated family households	0	0	4	0	4	0	0	4	10	14
Other, non-family households	0	25	30	0	55	0	0	0	0	0
Total need by income	193	115	42	10	360	25	89	109	200	423

Table 11 – Crowding Information – 1/2

Data 2009-2013 CHAS
Source:

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
Households with Children Present								

Table 12 – Crowding Information – 2/2

Data Source
Comments:

Describe the number and type of single person households in need of housing assistance.

Approximately 895 households with >30% AMI and 485 households with 30-50% AMI spend half or more of their income for housing. 3,625 renter households and 6,225 owner households have a cost burden greater than 30% of income for housing. 1,582 renter households and 2,800 owner households have a cost burden greater than 50% income for housing.

Estimate the number and type of families in need of housing assistance who are disabled or victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking.

Based on the 2016 BOS Point In Time Report, Davis County counted 64 victims of domestic violence, 63 of which were sheltered during the time of the count. One individual with mental illness was counted and was sheltered. It would be fair to estimate that there are more that were not able to be located during the PIT count.

What are the most common housing problems?

As the cost of housing increases, the number of households spending above 30% and 50% AMI continue to grow. The availability of affordable housing is by far the most common housing problem in Davis County.

Are any populations/household types more affected than others by these problems?

Small related families, single parent households, and elderly are more affected by these problems.

Describe the characteristics and needs of Low-income individuals and families with children (especially extremely low-income) who are currently housed but are at imminent risk of either residing in shelters or becoming unsheltered 91.205(c)/91.305(c)). Also discuss the needs of formerly homeless families and individuals who are receiving rapid re-housing assistance and are nearing the termination of that assistance

31% of renters and owners are paying more than 30% for housing and 28% are paying more than 50% of their income on housing. It

is even worse for large families living in rental housing: 33% are paying more than 30% and 33% are paying more than 50% of AMI. This cost burden means trade-offs among groceries, health care, and transportation needs. Of households earning less than 30% of AMI, 54% report a housing problem of some kind – cost burden, overcrowding and inadequate kitchen or bathroom facilities.

If a jurisdiction provides estimates of the at-risk population(s), it should also include a description of the operational definition of the at-risk group and the methodology used to generate the estimates:

At risk of homelessness means:

(1) An individual or family who:

(i) Has an annual income below 30 percent of median family income for the area, as determined by HUD;

(ii) Does not have sufficient resources or support networks, *e.g.*, family, friends, faith-based or other social networks, immediately available to prevent them from moving to an emergency shelter or another place described in paragraph (1) of the “homeless” definition in this section; and

(iii) Meets one of the following conditions:

(A) Has moved because of economic reasons two or more times during the 60 days immediately preceding the application for homelessness prevention assistance;

- (B) Is living in the home of another because of economic hardship;
- (C) Has been notified in writing that their right to occupy their current housing or living situation will be terminated within 21 days after the date of application for assistance;
- (D) Lives in a hotel or motel and the cost of the hotel or motel stay is not paid by charitable organizations or by Federal, State, or local government programs for low-income individuals;
- (E) Lives in a single-room occupancy or efficiency apartment unit in which there reside more than two persons or lives in a larger housing unit in which there reside more than 1.5 persons reside per room, as defined by the U.S. Census Bureau;
- (F) Is exiting a publicly funded institution, or system of care (such as a health-care facility, a mental health facility, foster care or other youth facility, or correction program or institution); or
- (G) Otherwise lives in housing that has characteristics associated with instability and an increased risk of homelessness.

Specify particular housing characteristics that have been linked with instability and an increased risk of homelessness

Some of the characteristics that are linked or contribute to an increased risk of homelessness are, low employment, poor physical health, minimal social/family support, under education, teen birth, drug use, domestic violence, and multiple partner fertility.

NA-15 Disproportionately Greater Need: Housing Problems – 91.205 (b)(2)

Assess the need of any racial or ethnic group that has disproportionately greater need in comparison to the needs of that category of need as a whole.

Introduction

Davis County has a predominately White population, which reflects the demographics who experience housing problems. Although over 80% of the population experiencing housing problems are White, there are minority groups, particularly Hispanic persons who are also experiencing a significant percentage of housing problems.

0%-30% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	3,333	444	269
White	2,798	389	244
Black / African American	20	0	0
Asian	75	0	25
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	110	0	0
Hispanic	330	40	0

Table 13 - Disproportionally Greater Need 0 - 30% AMI

Data 2009-2013 CHAS

Source:

*The four housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than one person per room, 4. Cost Burden greater than 30%

30%-50% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	2,865	1,310	0
White	2,360	1,205	0
Black / African American	64	0	0
Asian	109	25	0

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	265	70	0

Table 14 - Disproportionally Greater Need 30 - 50% AMI

Data 2009-2013 CHAS
Source:

*The four housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than one person per room, 4. Cost Burden greater than 30%

50%-80% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	4,323	5,084	0
White	3,788	4,528	0
Black / African American	0	60	0
Asian	75	45	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	4	14	0
Pacific Islander	15	10	0
Hispanic	355	413	0

Table 15 - Disproportionally Greater Need 50 - 80% AMI

Data 2009-2013 CHAS
Source:

*The four housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than one person per room, 4. Cost Burden greater than 30%

80%-100% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	2,220	5,435	0

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
White	1,960	4,785	0
Black / African American	10	10	0
Asian	80	105	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	10	0
Pacific Islander	0	45	0
Hispanic	145	425	0

Table 16 - Disproportionally Greater Need 80 - 100% AMI

Data 2009-2013 CHAS
Source:

*The four housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than one person per room, 4. Cost Burden greater than 30%

Discussion

Of those that are 30% AMI, 82% that are experiencing one or more housing problems are White and 12% are Hispanic. Of those that are 30%-50% AMI, 83% that are experiencing one or more housing problems are White and 9% are Hispanic.

NA-20 Disproportionately Greater Need: Severe Housing Problems – 91.205

(b)(2)

Assess the need of any racial or ethnic group that has disproportionately greater need in comparison to the needs of that category of need as a whole.

Introduction

Davis County's population is 88% White, 6.9% Hispanic, and 5% all other races combined. Of those 30% AMI who experience one or more housing problems, 81% are White and 12% are Hispanic. Of those 30%-50% AMI who experience one or more housing problems, 82% are White and 1% are Hispanic.

0%-30% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	2,723	1,064	269
White	2,253	938	244
Black / African American	20	0	0
Asian	75	0	25
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	110	0	0
Hispanic	265	110	0

Table 17 – Severe Housing Problems 0 - 30% AMI

Data 2009-2013 CHAS
Source:

*The four severe housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than 1.5 persons per room, 4. Cost Burden over 50%

30%-50% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	1,660	2,510	0
White	1,360	2,215	0
Black / African American	49	15	0
Asian	80	54	0

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	145	190	0

Table 18 – Severe Housing Problems 30 - 50% AMI

Data 2009-2013 CHAS
Source:

*The four severe housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than 1.5 persons per room, 4. Cost Burden over 50%

50%-80% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	1,067	8,355	0
White	942	7,380	0
Black / African American	0	60	0
Asian	40	80	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	4	14	0
Pacific Islander	0	25	0
Hispanic	65	689	0

Table 19 – Severe Housing Problems 50 - 80% AMI

Data 2009-2013 CHAS
Source:

*The four severe housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than 1.5 persons per room, 4. Cost Burden over 50%

80%-100% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	490	7,170	0
White	410	6,345	0
Black / African American	0	20	0
Asian	10	170	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	10	0
Pacific Islander	0	45	0
Hispanic	75	495	0

Table 20 – Severe Housing Problems 80 - 100% AMI

Data 2009-2013 CHAS
Source:

*The four severe housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than 1.5 persons per room, 4. Cost Burden over 50%

Discussion

Because Davis County is 88% White and 6.9% Hispanic, while approximately 82% Whites and 12% Hispanics in the 30% AMI experience one or more housing problems, it appears that Hispanics are overrepresented per capita. Based upon these statistics, Hispanics needs are disproportionately greater regarding housing problems.

NA-25 Disproportionately Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens – 91.205 (b)(2)

Assess the need of any racial or ethnic group that has disproportionately greater need in comparison to the needs of that category of need as a whole.

Introduction:

Housing Cost Burden

Housing Cost Burden	<=30%	30-50%	>50%	No / negative income (not computed)
Jurisdiction as a whole	45,238	9,764	5,220	289
White	41,710	8,589	4,504	269
Black / African American	270	45	49	0
Asian	634	200	195	25
American Indian, Alaska Native	104	4	0	0
Pacific Islander	69	85	40	0
Hispanic	2,140	715	385	0

Table 21 – Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens AMI

Data Source: 2009-2013 CHAS

Discussion:

While Davis County's population is 88% White and 6.9% Hispanic, 85% of Whites and 9% of Hispanics have a housing cost burden over 50% of income and 89% of Whites and 7% of Hispanics have a housing cost burden over 30% of income. Based upon these statistics, Hispanics have a disproportionately greater cost burden per capita.

NA-30 Disproportionately Greater Need: Discussion – 91.205(b)(2)

Are there any Income categories in which a racial or ethnic group has disproportionately greater need than the needs of that income category as a whole?

In the 30% - 50% AMI and greater than 50% AMI category, Hispanics have a disproportionately greater need than the income category as a whole. In the less than 30% AMI category, Whites have a disproportionately greater need than the income category as a whole.

Are any of those racial or ethnic groups located in specific areas or neighborhoods in your community?

Based upon CPD Maps, Hispanic populations represent between 7 and 23% of the following locations: West Point, Sunset, Clinton, Layton, and North Salt Lake.

NA-35 Public Housing – 91.205(b)

Introduction

Totals in Use

	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
# of units vouchers in use	0	82	154	990	0	987	3	0	0

Table 22 - Public Housing by Program Type

*includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Characteristics of Residents

	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	
Average Annual Income	0	10,036	10,486	11,977	0	11,986	8,876		0
Average length of stay	0	1	4	5	0	5	0		0
Average Household size	0	3	2	2	0	2	2		0

	Program Type							
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers				
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Special Purpose Voucher	
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program
# Homeless at admission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# of Elderly Program Participants (>62)	0	0	38	130	0	130	0	0
# of Disabled Families	0	4	51	400	0	398	2	0
# of Families requesting accessibility features	0	82	154	990	0	987	3	0
# of HIV/AIDS program participants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# of DV victims	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 23 – Characteristics of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Race of Residents

Race	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
White	0	75	147	910	0	907	3	0	0
Black/African American	0	2	2	49	0	49	0	0	0
Asian	0	1	1	6	0	6	0	0	0

Program Type									
Race	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
American Indian/Alaska Native	0	4	2	16	0	16	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	2	9	0	9	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
*includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition									

Table 24 – Race of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Ethnicity of Residents

Program Type									
Ethnicity	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
Hispanic	0	12	21	134	0	134	0	0	0
Not Hispanic	0	70	133	856	0	853	3	0	0
*includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition									

Table 25 – Ethnicity of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Section 504 Needs Assessment: Describe the needs of public housing tenants and applicants on the waiting list for accessible units:

There is a significant need for housing with accessibility features as well as housing for those older than 62 years.

Most immediate needs of residents of Public Housing and Housing Choice voucher holders

There are 154 families on the waiting list for public housing. Of those, 147 or 95% are White, 2 or less than 1% are Black, 1 or less than 1% are Asian, 2 or less than 1% are American Indian, and 2 or less than 1% are Pacific Islander. The most immediate need of residents of public housing are accessibility features.

How do these needs compare to the housing needs of the population at large

Of those who need public housing, 95% are White, while the population of Davis County is 88% White. The other demographics housing needs are less per capita compared to the County population at large.

NA-40 Homeless Needs Assessment – 91.205(c)

Introduction:

The below information is derived from the 2016 BOS Point In Time Report and can be referenced through the following link: <https://utahhmis.org/reports/trends-in-homelessness/>. There is no data regarding rural areas.

If data is not available for the categories "number of persons becoming and exiting homelessness each year," and "number of days that persons experience homelessness," describe these categories for each homeless population type (including chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth):

Based upon the HUD BOS Point In Time Report, families being sheltered increased by 17% in the last year while the number of unsheltered households with no children decreased 64%. Those suffering with substance abuse being sheltered decreased by 25%, while those with substance abuse who are unsheltered experienced a 100% decrease. There were no HIV/AIDS persons counted, sheltered or unsheltered. Victims of domestic violence being sheltered increased by 15% and those being unsheltered decreased by 75%.

Nature and Extent of Homelessness: (Optional)

Race:	Sheltered:	Unsheltered (optional)
White	0	0
Black or African American	0	0
Asian	0	0
American Indian or Alaska Native	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0
Ethnicity:	Sheltered:	Unsheltered (optional)
Hispanic	0	0
Not Hispanic	0	0

Data Source

Comments:

Estimate the number and type of families in need of housing assistance for families with children and the families of veterans.

Because it is assumed that for every person counted, there are one more persons who were unable to be counted in the PIT report, it is estimated that there are 30 families and 10 veterans who are in need of housing assistance.

Describe the Nature and Extent of Homelessness by Racial and Ethnic Group.

Based upon the HUD PIT Report, the racial breakdown of homeless persons are 79% White, 5% Black, 4% Asian, 5% American Indian, 4% Hawaiian, and 2% multiple races.

Describe the Nature and Extent of Unsheltered and Sheltered Homelessness.

Based on the HUD PIT report, the majority of those experiencing homelessness are sheltered, however the ability to locate the unsheltered is difficult. This makes providing an accurate estimate of unsheltered homeless persons difficult.

NA-45 Non-Homeless Special Needs Assessment - 91.205 (b,d)

Describe the characteristics of special needs populations in your community:

Davis County recognizes that the largest category of homelessness results from victims of domestic violence followed by severely mentally ill and substance abuse populations. This is based upon counts from the 2010 Comprehensive Report of Homelessness as well as coordination with local non-profits and agencies that provide services to homeless residents of the County.

What are the housing and supportive service needs of these populations and how are these needs determined?

Davis County desires to utilize CDBG funds for domestic violence shelters and related programs that offer assistance to homeless victims resulting from domestic violence. Various non-profit organizations offer assistance to victims of domestic violence including Safe Harbor who provides emergency and transitional housing. Family Connection Center in Davis County also provides emergency services, and transitional housing. The County will continue to provide priority to those programs that serve the needs of Davis County's homeless populations, and will consider funding projects in Salt Lake City where proof of need can be established that they are providing services for residents of Davis County.

Discuss the size and characteristics of the population with HIV/AIDS and their families within the Eligible Metropolitan Statistical Area:

Based upon HUD CPD Maps, Davis County does not show a significant population of HIV/AIDS persons.

NA-50 Non-Housing Community Development Needs – 91.215 (f)

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Facilities:

Davis County has a need for public housing, particularly for those with special needs such as mental illness or other disabilities.

How were these needs determined?

These needs were articulated during a public meeting held to solicit public comments regarding the CDBG needs of the County. The services provided in the past also demonstrate a need for such services.

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Improvements:

Public improvements such as sidewalk, sewer line, curb, and park improvements are in constant need.

How were these needs determined?

The County has several areas populated with LMI persons whose public areas are observed to be in disrepair and in need of updating for the betterment of the community.

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Services:

Davis County's Public Services needs include food shelters, employment assistance programs, homeless shelters, down payment assistance programs, and emergency home repair programs.

How were these needs determined?

These needs are experienced through the constant demand for the listed services from organizations such as Bountiful Food Pantry, Davis Community Housing Authority, The Road Home, Family Connection Center, Safe Harbor, and St. Anne's Center.

Housing Market Analysis

MA-05 Overview

Housing Market Analysis Overview:

Davis County has 62,412 housing units available and approximately 60,000 households according to HUD CPD Maps. Home values and rent rates increase each year, making affordable housing less attainable to certain populations. Housing affordable to persons earning 30% HAMFI are very limited. 34% of home owners and 24% of renters experience at least one housing condition requiring rehabilitation. Approximately 39% of owner occupied and 48% of rental houses are at risk of containing lead-based paint hazards.

MA-10 Number of Housing Units – 91.210(a)&(b)(2)

Introduction

All residential properties by number of units

Property Type	Number	%
1-unit detached structure	49,747	80%
1-unit, attached structure	4,016	6%
2-4 units	4,090	7%
5-19 units	2,158	3%
20 or more units	1,533	2%
Mobile Home, boat, RV, van, etc	868	1%
Total	62,412	100%

Table 26 – Residential Properties by Unit Number

Data Source: 2009-2013 ACS

Unit Size by Tenure

	Owners		Renters	
	Number	%	Number	%
No bedroom	36	0%	323	3%
1 bedroom	446	1%	1,273	12%
2 bedrooms	3,846	8%	4,363	40%
3 or more bedrooms	45,247	91%	4,989	46%
Total	49,575	100%	10,948	101%

Table 27 – Unit Size by Tenure

Data Source: 2009-2013 ACS

Describe the number and targeting (income level/type of family served) of units assisted with federal, state, and local programs.

Davis Community Housing Authority currently provides housing through six public housing complexes that serve approximately 186 families.

Provide an assessment of units expected to be lost from the affordable housing inventory for any reason, such as expiration of Section 8 contracts.

Davis County does not expect any loss of units at this time. Davis Community Housing Authority manages 931 active Housing Choice Vouchers.

Does the availability of housing units meet the needs of the population?

The availability of housing affordable to 30% HAMFI earning households do not meet the needs of the population.

Describe the need for specific types of housing:

The supply of smaller, more affordable housing units does not meet the demand for the lower income population in need of affordable housing.

MA-15 Housing Market Analysis: Cost of Housing - 91.210(a)

Introduction

Home values and rent contracts are both going up each year while the average income is not, leading to increased need for affordable housing within the County.

Cost of Housing

	Base Year: 2000	Most Recent Year: 2013	% Change
Median Home Value	153,100	222,600	45%
Median Contract Rent	573	777	36%

Table 28 – Cost of Housing

Data Source: 2000 Census (Base Year), 2009-2013 ACS (Most Recent Year)

Rent Paid	Number	%
Less than \$500	1,661	15.2%
\$500-999	6,371	58.2%
\$1,000-1,499	2,570	23.5%
\$1,500-1,999	202	1.9%
\$2,000 or more	144	1.3%
Total	10,948	100.0%

Table 29 - Rent Paid

Data Source: 2009-2013 ACS

Housing Affordability

% Units affordable to Households earning	Renter	Owner
30% HAMFI	568	No Data
50% HAMFI	2,328	750
80% HAMFI	6,369	6,962
100% HAMFI	No Data	14,371
Total	9,265	22,083

Table 30 – Housing Affordability

Data Source: 2009-2013 CHAS

Monthly Rent

Monthly Rent (\$)	Efficiency (no bedroom)	1 Bedroom	2 Bedroom	3 Bedroom	4 Bedroom
Fair Market Rent					
High HOME Rent					
Low HOME Rent					

Table 31 – Monthly Rent

Data Source: HUD FMR and HOME Rents

Is there sufficient housing for households at all income levels?

No, both renters and owners who are in the 30% and 50% HAMFI, the need for affordable housing is greater than the supply.

How is affordability of housing likely to change considering changes to home values and/or rents?

Given the rent and home values are both increasing each year, the affordability of housing is generally decreasing for those with low to moderate income.

How do HOME rents / Fair Market Rent compare to Area Median Rent? How might this impact your strategy to produce or preserve affordable housing?

N/A

MA-20 Housing Market Analysis: Condition of Housing – 91.210(a)

Definitions

Sub-standard unit(s) suitable for rehabilitation: A unit is deemed “Substandard, suitable for rehabilitation” when the unit does not meet the County’s written Rehabilitation Standards at the time of application/initial inspection, and the costs to bring the unit up to the Rehabilitation Standards are more than \$1,000, but less than 60% of the assessed valuation of the unit. A unit is deemed sub-standard, suitable for rehabilitation shall be approved to participate in the rehabilitation program, provided all other eligibility requirements are met.

Sub-standard unit(s) not suitable for rehabilitation: A unit is deemed “Substandard, not suitable for rehabilitation” when the unit does not meet the County’s written Rehabilitation Standards at the time of application/initial inspection, and the costs to bring the unit up to the Rehabilitation Standards exceeds 60% of the assessed valuation of the unit, subject to approval of the Director of Planning. A unit deemed substandard, not suitable for rehabilitation shall not participate in the rehabilitation program. However, if all other eligibility requirements are met by the applicant, the County shall make every effort to provide assistance to the application to obtain safe, decent and affordable housing, utilizing available program funding, including, but not limited to temporary relocation (voluntary), demolition and rebuilding the unit to meet the appropriate needs of the applicant.

Condition of Units

Condition of Units	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
With one selected Condition	11,246	23%	3,914	36%
With two selected Conditions	222	0%	569	5%
With three selected Conditions	0	0%	20	0%
With four selected Conditions	0	0%	0	0%
No selected Conditions	38,107	77%	6,445	59%
Total	49,575	100%	10,948	100%

Table 32 - Condition of Units

Data Source: 2009-2013 ACS

Year Unit Built

Year Unit Built	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
2000 or later	15,842	32%	2,314	21%
1980-1999	14,762	30%	3,567	33%
1950-1979	16,877	34%	4,150	38%

Year Unit Built	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
Before 1950	2,094	4%	917	8%
Total	49,575	100%	10,948	100%

Table 33 – Year Unit Built

Data Source: 2009-2013 CHAS

Risk of Lead-Based Paint Hazard

Risk of Lead-Based Paint Hazard	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
Total Number of Units Built Before 1980	18,971	38%	5,067	46%
Housing Units built before 1980 with children present	11,736	24%	9,958	91%

Table 34 – Risk of Lead-Based Paint

Data Source: 2009-2013 ACS (Total Units) 2009-2013 CHAS (Units with Children present)

Vacant Units

	Suitable for Rehabilitation	Not Suitable for Rehabilitation	Total
Vacant Units			
Abandoned Vacant Units			
REO Properties			
Abandoned REO Properties			

Table 35 - Vacant Units

Data Source: 2005-2009 CHAS

Need for Owner and Rental Rehabilitation

24% of owner occupied and 34% of rental houses lack at one condition. Less than 1% of owner occupied and 5% of renter houses lack two selected conditions. Less than 1% of renter or owner occupied houses lack three or more conditions.

Estimated Number of Housing Units Occupied by Low or Moderate Income Families with LBP Hazards

Approximately 38% of owner occupied and 46% of rental houses are at risk of containing lead-based paint.

MA-25 Public and Assisted Housing – 91.210(b)

Totals Number of Units

	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project -based	Tenant -based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
# of units vouchers available	0	85	158	1,036	0	1,036	3	0	666
# of accessible units									
*includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition									

Table 36 – Total Number of Units by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Describe the supply of public housing developments:

Describe the number and physical condition of public housing units in the jurisdiction, including those that are participating in an approved Public Housing Agency Plan:

There are 158 housing units available, 85 of which are in need of rehabilitation of some sort.

Public Housing Condition

Public Housing Development	Average Inspection Score

Table 37 - Public Housing Condition

Describe the restoration and revitalization needs of public housing units in the jurisdiction:

Restoration and revitalization of the County's public housing facilities are anticipated as some of the facilities continue to age. Projects such as replacing heating and cooling units, kitchens, plumbing, or other rehabilitation are anticipated regularly.

Describe the public housing agency's strategy for improving the living environment of low- and moderate-income families residing in public housing:

The following information comes from the Davis Community Housing Authorities 5-Year and Annual Plan, which was submitted to HUD in October 2015.

A. Need: Shortage of affordable housing for all eligible populations

1. Maximize the number of affordable units available to the PHA within its current resources by: reduce turnover time for vacated public housing units; maintain or increase section 8 lease-up rates by establishing payment standards that will enable families to rent throughout the jurisdiction : participate in the Consolidated Plan development process to ensure coordination with broader community strategies

2. Increase the number of affordable housing units by the following: apply for additional section 8 units should they become available; leverage affordable housing resources in the community through the creation of mixed finance housing; pursue housing resources other than public housing or Section 8 tenant-based assistance.

B. Need: Specific Family Types

1. Target available assistance to families at or below 30 % of AMI

- Meet or exceed HUD federal targeting requirements for families at or below 30% of AMI in public housing and tenant based Section 8 assistance.

2. Target available assistance to families at or below 50% of AMI

- Adopt rent policies to support and encourage work.

3. Target available assistance to Families with Disabilities:

- Affirmatively market to local non-profit agencies that assist families with disabilities
- Maintain 100% occupancy of 75 Section 8 Mainstream Vouchers for the disabled.

4. Increase awareness of PHA resources among families of races and ethnicities with disproportionate needs:

- Continue to affirmatively market assisted housing opportunities to minority population.

5. Conduct activities to affirmatively further fair housing:

- Counsel section 8 tenants who have cause to believe they have been discriminated against and the process for having their concerns heard.

MA-30 Homeless Facilities and Services – 91.210(c)

Introduction

Facilities and Housing Targeted to Homeless Households

	Emergency Shelter Beds		Transitional Housing Beds	Permanent Supportive Housing Beds	
	Year Round Beds (Current & New)	Voucher / Seasonal / Overflow Beds	Current & New	Current & New	Under Development
Households with Adult(s) and Child(ren)	0	0	0	0	20
Households with Only Adults	0	0	0	0	94
Chronically Homeless Households	0	0	0	0	0
Veterans	0	0	0	0	0
Unaccompanied Youth	0	0	0	0	0

Table 38 - Facilities and Housing Targeted to Homeless Households

Data Source Comments: The CPD Maps Report for Davis County did not have any data available regarding the number of available beds for the above data points. The numbers provided are estimates based on information provided by shelters that provide services within Davis County. Not enough information was available to provide data for the blank boxes.

Describe mainstream services, such as health, mental health, and employment services to the extent those services are use to complement services targeted to homeless persons

The following organizations will provide the following anticipated services to homeless individuals or those at risk of homelessness:

- Bountiful Community Food Pantry: emergency food, employment, lunch packs for children, & transportation.
- Family Connection Center: homeless prevention, motel vouchers, housing assistance.
- Safe Harbor: emergency shelter, transitional housing.
- St. Anne’s Center: emergency shelter.
- The Road Home: homeless shelter
- Davis Behavioral Health

List and describe services and facilities that meet the needs of homeless persons, particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth. If the services and facilities are listed on screen SP-40 Institutional Delivery Structure or screen MA-35 Special Needs Facilities and Services, describe how these facilities and services specifically address the needs of these populations.

The following organizations will provide the following anticipated services to homeless individuals or those at risk of homelessness:

- Bountiful Community Food Pantry: emergency food, employment, lunch packs for children, & transportation.
- Family Connection Center: homeless prevention, motel vouchers, housing assistance.
- Safe Harbor: emergency shelter, transitional housing.
- St. Anne’s Center: emergency shelter.
- The Road Home: homeless shelter.

MA-35 Special Needs Facilities and Services – 91.210(d)

Including the elderly, frail elderly, persons with disabilities (mental, physical, developmental), persons with alcohol or other drug addictions, persons with HIV/AIDS and their families, public housing residents and any other categories the jurisdiction may specify, and describe their supportive housing needs

The largest category of homelessness results from victims of domestic violence followed by severely mentally ill and substance abuse populations.

Describe programs for ensuring that persons returning from mental and physical health institutions receive appropriate supportive housing

Davis Behavioral Health provides mental health services, including services that aid in the transition from institutions to the appropriate housing.

Specify the activities that the jurisdiction plans to undertake during the next year to address the housing and supportive services needs identified in accordance with 91.215(e) with respect to persons who are not homeless but have other special needs. Link to one-year goals. 91.315(e)

Davis County plans to use CDBG funding to contract with Davis Behavioral Health to acquire additional housing units for their mental health program as stated in goal DH1.1.

For entitlement/consortia grantees: Specify the activities that the jurisdiction plans to undertake during the next year to address the housing and supportive services needs identified in accordance with 91.215(e) with respect to persons who are not homeless but have other special needs. Link to one-year goals. (91.220(2))

Please refer to goal DH3.1, DH 3.2, SL1.1, & DH2.1.

MA-40 Barriers to Affordable Housing – 91.210(e)

Negative Effects of Public Policies on Affordable Housing and Residential Investment

1. Community lacks political will to develop multiple-family housing.
2. Community does not make concessions for multiple-family housing.
3. Community has no available land for new development; it is built-out; only option is tear down and build new or infill.
4. Zoning ordinances limit or restrict multiple-family housing.
5. Housing costs are extremely high i.e. property, construction, building
6. Resources are fragmented, i.e. federal, state and local.
7. Moderate-Income Housing plans are not up to date and/or implemented.
8. Land owners and developers likely focus on higher profit margins, i.e. single-family and commercial projects.
9. Citizens in rural areas tend to prefer single-family homes on larger sized lots.
10. Communities perception that multiple-family housing units increase the crime rate.

MA-45 Non-Housing Community Development Assets – 91.215 (f)

Introduction

Economic Development Market Analysis

Business Activity

Business by Sector	Number of Workers	Number of Jobs	Share of Workers %	Share of Jobs %	Jobs less workers %
Agriculture, Mining, Oil & Gas Extraction	455	392	1	1	0
Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations	8,015	5,939	11	12	1
Construction	4,894	6,053	7	12	6
Education and Health Care Services	11,089	6,728	15	14	-2
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	5,456	2,150	8	4	-3
Information	1,892	988	3	2	-1
Manufacturing	7,849	4,100	11	8	-2
Other Services	2,438	1,902	3	4	1
Professional, Scientific, Management Services	8,245	5,727	11	12	0
Public Administration	0	0	0	0	0
Retail Trade	9,499	7,667	13	16	3
Transportation and Warehousing	3,660	2,485	5	5	0
Wholesale Trade	3,544	2,155	5	4	0
Total	67,036	46,286	--	--	--

Table 39 - Business Activity

Data Source: 2009-2013 ACS (Workers), 2013 Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics (Jobs)

Labor Force

Total Population in the Civilian Labor Force	95,833
Civilian Employed Population 16 years and over	91,270
Unemployment Rate	4.76
Unemployment Rate for Ages 16-24	13.11
Unemployment Rate for Ages 25-65	2.95

Table 40 - Labor Force

Data Source: 2009-2013 ACS

Occupations by Sector	Number of People
Management, business and financial	27,540
Farming, fisheries and forestry occupations	4,464
Service	7,201
Sales and office	24,394
Construction, extraction, maintenance and repair	6,510
Production, transportation and material moving	5,009

Table 41 – Occupations by Sector

Data Source: 2009-2013 ACS

Travel Time

Travel Time	Number	Percentage
< 30 Minutes	61,201	71%
30-59 Minutes	21,473	25%
60 or More Minutes	3,272	4%
Total	85,946	100%

Table 42 - Travel Time

Data Source: 2009-2013 ACS

Education:

Educational Attainment by Employment Status (Population 16 and Older)

Educational Attainment	In Labor Force		Not in Labor Force
	Civilian Employed	Unemployed	
Less than high school graduate	2,281	330	703

Educational Attainment	In Labor Force		Not in Labor Force
	Civilian Employed	Unemployed	
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	13,491	780	4,011
Some college or Associate's degree	27,900	1,183	8,560
Bachelor's degree or higher	29,815	547	6,049

Table 43 - Educational Attainment by Employment Status

Data Source: 2009-2013 ACS

Educational Attainment by Age

	Age				
	18–24 yrs	25–34 yrs	35–44 yrs	45–65 yrs	65+ yrs
Less than 9th grade	140	124	298	295	232
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	2,451	774	622	1,201	920
High school graduate, GED, or alternative	5,794	5,830	4,028	8,466	5,134
Some college, no degree	6,889	8,866	7,085	11,021	5,104
Associate's degree	1,414	3,221	3,241	4,666	1,145
Bachelor's degree	726	8,537	7,495	8,979	3,612
Graduate or professional degree	105	2,645	3,456	5,413	2,272

Table 44 - Educational Attainment by Age

Data Source: 2009-2013 ACS

Educational Attainment – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Educational Attainment	Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months
Less than high school graduate	22,869
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	30,492
Some college or Associate's degree	34,498
Bachelor's degree	51,082
Graduate or professional degree	72,799

Table 45 – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Data Source: 2009-2013 ACS

Based on the Business Activity table above, what are the major employment sectors within your jurisdiction?

Some of the major employment sectors in Davis County are Professional, Scientific, Management Services, Education and Health Care Services, retail, and Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations.

Describe the workforce and infrastructure needs of the business community:

The need for health care providers, professional services, construction, and retail workers is high. The demand for those with higher education is high as well.

Describe any major changes that may have an economic impact, such as planned local or regional public or private sector investments or initiatives that have affected or may affect job and business growth opportunities during the planning period. Describe any needs for workforce development, business support or infrastructure these changes may create.

The expansion of Farmington Station Park has had a significant economic impact as private businesses such as Cabela's and other retail stores have opened in and near the complex. Many service related jobs have been generated by this expansion.

How do the skills and education of the current workforce correspond to employment opportunities in the jurisdiction?

Although employment opportunities for those with higher education are relatively available, those in the workforce who are between the ages 16-24 (typically high school education or below) have an unemployment rate of 13.11%.

Describe any current workforce training initiatives, including those supported by Workforce Investment Boards, community colleges and other organizations. Describe how these efforts will support the jurisdiction's Consolidated Plan.

Davis County does not currently partner with any organization providing workforce training but will solicit for such a partnership in the future. Currently, Davis County is in discussion with Davis Applied Technology College (DATC) to partner with them for a program to provide education for light industrial and manufacturing skills.

Does your jurisdiction participate in a Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS)?

If so, what economic development initiatives are you undertaking that may be coordinated with the Consolidated Plan? If not, describe other local/regional plans or initiatives that impact economic growth.

Davis County does not currently participate in a Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy.

MA-50 Needs and Market Analysis Discussion

Are there areas where households with multiple housing problems are concentrated? (include a definition of "concentration")

There are no specific areas identified where households with multiple housing problems are concentrated.

Are there any areas in the jurisdiction where racial or ethnic minorities or low-income families are concentrated? (include a definition of "concentration")

According to HUD CPD Maps, the following locations have a Hispanic population of 7-23%: West Point, Clinton, Sunset, and North Salt Lake.

What are the characteristics of the market in these areas/neighborhoods?

These are generally lower income areas with depressed residential growth.

Are there any community assets in these areas/neighborhoods?

There are many resources available in these communities that are CDBG funded, including shelter services, food services, employment services, etc.

Strategic Plan

SP-05 Overview

Strategic Plan Overview

As a suburban county with rural roots, Davis County has a long history of development, change and cooperation within the Salt Lake City and Ogden metropolitan areas. The communities of Davis County covered by this Consolidated Plan range from suburban to rural. Each of these entities has different needs. This document attempts to address the housing and community development needs of the County, while discussing goals and strategies for meeting those needs.

Davis County became an entitlement community of its own and left the State Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program in 2011.

The County continues to be in motion. Continued expansion of I-15, enhancements to state and local highways, and the development of the Legacy Parkway in the southern half of the County have expanded roadway capacity and improved alternatives in the event of traffic blockages. The development of the UTA FrontRunner commuter rail line between Salt Lake City and Ogden (and even points north) and its four stations in the County have facilitated the creation of transit oriented development. Commercial building continues in “hot spots” in Farmington, Syracuse and Centerville. Although the housing boom has ended, there is still growth in the various cities of the County. The Davis School District continues to construct new schools for a growing student population. Davis County is an active, vital community that is looking clearly into the future.

SP-10 Geographic Priorities – 91.215 (a)(1)

Geographic Area

Table 46 - Geographic Priority Areas

1	Area Name:	Clinton City
	Area Type:	Local Target area
	Other Target Area Description:	
	HUD Approval Date:	
	% of Low/ Mod:	
	Revital Type:	Comprehensive
	Other Revital Description:	
	Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.	
	Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.	
	How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?	
	Identify the needs in this target area.	
	What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?	
	Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?	
2	Area Name:	North Salt Lake City
	Area Type:	Local Target area
	Other Target Area Description:	
	HUD Approval Date:	
	% of Low/ Mod:	
	Revital Type:	Comprehensive
	Other Revital Description:	
	Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.	
	Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.	
	How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?	
Identify the needs in this target area.		

	What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?	
	Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?	
3	Area Name:	Sunset City
	Area Type:	Local Target area
	Other Target Area Description:	
	HUD Approval Date:	
	% of Low/ Mod:	
	Revital Type:	Comprehensive
	Other Revital Description:	
	Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.	
	Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.	
	How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?	
	Identify the needs in this target area.	
	What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?	
	Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?	
4	Area Name:	West Point City
	Area Type:	Local Target area
	Other Target Area Description:	
	HUD Approval Date:	
	% of Low/ Mod:	
	Revital Type:	Comprehensive
	Other Revital Description:	
	Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.	
	Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.	
	How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?	
	Identify the needs in this target area.	
	What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?	

	Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?	
5	Area Name:	Countywide Service Area
	Area Type:	Countywide
	Other Target Area Description:	Countywide
	HUD Approval Date:	
	% of Low/ Mod:	
	Revital Type:	
	Other Revital Description:	
	Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.	
	Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.	
	How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?	
	Identify the needs in this target area.	
	What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?	
	Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?	

General Allocation Priorities

Describe the basis for allocating investments geographically within the jurisdiction (or within the EMSA for HOPWA)

Most of the subgrantees providing services operate countywide; however, due to the nature of the services provided, a concentration of those receiving services may reside in lower income areas within the County such as Sunset, West Point, Clinton, and other cities with populations with lower incomes.

SP-25 Priority Needs - 91.215(a)(2)

Priority Needs

Table 47 – Priority Needs Summary

1	Priority Need Name	Public Facilities
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Rural Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse veterans Persons with HIV/AIDS Victims of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families Victims of Domestic Violence Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	Sunset City Clinton City North Salt Lake City West Point City Countywide
	Associated Goals	DH 1.1 DH 1.2 SL1.2

	Description	The following public facilities will be a priority for new construction or rehabilitation: senior centers, facilities for disabled or homeless, youth centers, child care facilities, mental health facilities, parking facilities, and recreational facilities.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Each projects priority will be determined based upon need at the time the annual project application process is conducted.
2	Priority Need Name	Public Infrastructure
	Priority Level	Low
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Rural Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse veterans Persons with HIV/AIDS Victims of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families Victims of Domestic Violence Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	Sunset City Clinton City North Salt Lake City West Point City Countywide

	Associated Goals	SL2.1 SL2.2 SL2.3 SL2.5 SL2.6 SL2.7
	Description	The following projects will be a priority for CDBG funding: Street improvements, sidewalks, accessibility ramps, park improvements, water and sewer lines, water drainage, and landscape improvements.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Each projects priority will be determined based upon need at the time the annual project application process is conducted.
3	Priority Need Name	Public Services
	Priority Level	Low

	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Rural Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse veterans Persons with HIV/AIDS Victims of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families Victims of Domestic Violence Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	Sunset City Clinton City North Salt Lake City West Point City Countywide
	Associated Goals	DH2.1 DH2.2 DH3.1 DH3.2 SL1.1

	Description	The following public services are a priority in Davis County: Senior services, handicapped services, legal services, child care services, health services, fair housing services, housing counseling, food pantries, after school programs, youth services, substance abuse services and other related services.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Each projects priority will be determined based upon need at the time the annual project application process is conducted.

Narrative (Optional)

The Strategic Plan identified there were no geographic areas with low income or minority concentration, and therefore no areas were targeted for allocation priority. Because of this, the only geographic criteria for fund distribution for the 2016-17 Program Year was that the project benefit primarily LMI residents of Davis County not residing in Layton, Clearfield, Fruit Heights and South Weber. CDBG funds are distributed to applicants that best meet the goals identified in the Strategic Plan.

SP-30 Influence of Market Conditions – 91.215 (b)

Influence of Market Conditions

Affordable Housing Type	Market Characteristics that will influence the use of funds available for housing type
Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA)	
TBRA for Non-Homeless Special Needs	Davis County does not plan on using funds for tenant based rental assistance
New Unit Production	There is a need for new affordable housing in Davis County and the County will encourage applicants to propose such projects.
Rehabilitation	There is a need in Davis County for the rehabilitation of single family homes of LMI residents. Davis will continue to contract with subgrantees to provide emergency repair and similar rehabilitation programs to eligible persons.
Acquisition, including preservation	Davis County has provided funds to Davis Behavioral Health to acquire housing for mental needs patients and would consider future projects if proposed. The need for such special needs housing still exists in Davis County.

Table 48 – Influence of Market Conditions

SP-35 Anticipated Resources - 91.215(a)(4), 91.220(c)(1,2)

Introduction

Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Reminder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
CDBG	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	819,678	0	44,698	864,376	3,280,000	If Davis County is allocated \$820,000 each program year, we anticipate available funding for the remainder of the ConPlan (4 years) to be \$3,280,000

Table 49 - Anticipated Resources

Explain how federal funds will leverage those additional resources (private, state and local funds), including a description of how matching requirements will be satisfied

Roll-over CDBG funds not used by past subgrantees will be added to current CDBG grant funds to allocate for the 2016-17 Davis County program. No other income or proceeds will be generated for the 2016-17 program year.

Municipal partners will use their own State B & C Road funds to supplement their street projects that include CDBG funds for underground utilities. The Davis Community Housing Authority (DCHA) will also use funds from the Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program, the Public Housing Program, the Section 8 Substantial Rehabilitation Program and the Moderate Rehabilitation Program for housing services. Davis Behavioral Health (DBH) will use HUD funds from the Balance of State Continuum of Care to provide housing to homeless mentally disabled persons. Family Connection Center (FCC) will use in Continuum of Care funds for transitional housing for low income families. Social service providers will use their own internal funds to leverage CDBG funds from the County. Davis Behavioral Health will utilize Section 8 funds for operation of its housing units.

The County will also receive Social Service Block Grant (SSBG) funds in the amount of \$108,880 from the State of Utah to pass through to service providers who serve low income residents of the County. These funds will leverage County CDBG funds to increase services to LMI residents.

If appropriate, describe publically owned land or property located within the jurisdiction that may be used to address the needs identified in the plan

Davis County owns senior centers that serve many CDBG eligible persons. The County may choose to use CDBG funding to update these current facilities or acquire additional senior centers to meet some of the needs identified in County's plan.

SP-40 Institutional Delivery Structure – 91.215(k)

Explain the institutional structure through which the jurisdiction will carry out its consolidated plan including private industry, non-profit organizations, and public institutions.

Responsible Entity	Responsible Entity Type	Role	Geographic Area Served
DAVIS COUNTY	Government	Planning	Jurisdiction

Table 50 - Institutional Delivery Structure

Assess of Strengths and Gaps in the Institutional Delivery System

Davis County has one dedicated staff member that administers the CDBG program and two additional County staff members that provide oversight and support. Davis County recognizes that providing training to other staff members regarding the administration of the CDBG Program and seeking available outside resources will be wise in future.

Availability of services targeted to homeless persons and persons with HIV and mainstream services

Homelessness Prevention Services	Available in the Community	Targeted to Homeless	Targeted to People with HIV
Homelessness Prevention Services			
Counseling/Advocacy	X		
Legal Assistance	X		
Mortgage Assistance	X		
Rental Assistance	X	X	
Utilities Assistance	X		
Street Outreach Services			
Law Enforcement	X		
Mobile Clinics	X		
Other Street Outreach Services	x		
Supportive Services			
Alcohol & Drug Abuse	X	X	
Child Care	X		
Education	X		
Employment and Employment Training	X	X	
Healthcare	X		
HIV/AIDS	X		
Life Skills	X	X	
Mental Health Counseling	X	X	

Supportive Services			
Transportation	X	X	
Other			

Table 51 - Homeless Prevention Services Summary

Describe how the service delivery system including, but not limited to, the services listed above meet the needs of homeless persons (particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth)

More than 3,200 Utahans are living with HIV/AIDs and about 76% of them live in Salt Lake County. Utah has the following programs available to people with HIV/AIDs:

- Northern Utah Coalition
- People with AIDs Coalition of Utah
- Planned Parenthood Association of Utah
- County Health Departments
- Utah AIDs Foundation
- Primary Care Alliance-Ryan White Title III Program
- The Harm Reduction Project
- AIDS Drug Assistance Program

Funding for housing persons with HIV/AIDS or persons with special needs is available through the State of Utah. For more information regarding the various funding programs that benefit special needs populations refer to <http://housing.utah.gov>

Davis County uses CDBG funding for many shelters that specifically target the homeless population and provide food, employment assistance, medical resources, and other services to aid those toward recovering from homeless status.

Describe the strengths and gaps of the service delivery system for special needs population and persons experiencing homelessness, including, but not limited to, the services listed above

The above programs show the wide range of available services to the homeless and HIV populations. Davis County recognizes that the availability of these services is not equally accessible throughout the County, however is concentrated in areas of need.

Provide a summary of the strategy for overcoming gaps in the institutional structure and service delivery system for carrying out a strategy to address priority needs

Davis County will address the limited geographical access to these services by soliciting such services to be provided in more areas of the County.

SP-45 Goals Summary – 91.215(a)(4)

Goals Summary Information

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	DH 1.1	2016	2020	Affordable Housing	Sunset City Clinton City North Salt Lake City West Point City Countywide Service Area	Public Facilities	CDBG: \$600,000	Housing for Homeless added: 10 Household Housing Unit
4	DH2.1	2016	2020	Affordable Housing	Sunset City Clinton City North Salt Lake City West Point City	Public Services	CDBG: \$500,000	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers: 150 Households Assisted
5	DH2.2	2016	2020	Affordable Housing	Sunset City Clinton City North Salt Lake City West Point City Countywide Service Area	Public Services	CDBG: \$100,000	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing: 50 Households Assisted

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
6	DH3.1	2016	2020	Affordable Housing	Sunset City Clinton City North Salt Lake City West Point City Countywide Service Area	Public Services	CDBG: \$350,000	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 100 Household Housing Unit
7	DH3.2	2016	2020	Affordable Housing	Sunset City Clinton City North Salt Lake City West Point City Countywide Service Area	Public Services	CDBG: \$400,000	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 120 Household Housing Unit
8	SL1.1	2016	2020	Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	Sunset City Clinton City North Salt Lake City West Point City Countywide Service Area	Public Services	CDBG: \$600,000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 60000 Persons Assisted
9	SL1.2	2016	2020	Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	Sunset City Clinton City North Salt Lake City West Point City Countywide Service Area	Public Facilities	CDBG: \$250,000	Facade treatment/business building rehabilitation: 10 Business

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
10	SL2.1	2016	2020	Non-Housing Community Development	Sunset City Clinton City North Salt Lake City West Point City	Public Infrastructure	CDBG: \$50,000	Other: 1 Other
11	SL2.2	2016	2020	Non-Housing Community Development	Sunset City Clinton City North Salt Lake City West Point City Countywide Service Area	Public Infrastructure	CDBG: \$50,000	Other: 1 Other
12	SL2.3	2016	2020	Non-Housing Community Development	Sunset City Clinton City North Salt Lake City West Point City Countywide Service Area	Public Infrastructure	CDBG: \$300,000	Other: 2 Other
14	SL2.5	2016	2020	Non-Housing Community Development	Sunset City Clinton City North Salt Lake City West Point City Countywide Service Area	Public Infrastructure	CDBG: \$300,000	Other: 3 Other

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
15	SL2.6	2016	2020	Non-Housing Community Development	Sunset City Clinton City North Salt Lake City West Point City Countywide Service Area	Public Infrastructure	CDBG: \$400,000	Other: 3 Other
16	SL2.7	2016	2020	Non-Housing Community Development	Sunset City Clinton City North Salt Lake City West Point City Countywide Service Area	Public Infrastructure	CDBG: \$350,000	Other: 2 Other
17	DH 1.2	2016	2020	Affordable Housing	Sunset City Clinton City North Salt Lake City West Point City Countywide Service Area	Public Facilities	CDBG: \$25,000	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter: 500 Persons Assisted

Table 52 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

1	Goal Name	DH 1.1
	Goal Description	Provide funding to assist in the development of affordable special-needs housing for very low- to moderate-income households.
4	Goal Name	DH2.1
	Goal Description	Provide funds for down payment assistance to eligible low- to moderate-income households.
5	Goal Name	DH2.2
	Goal Description	Provide funds for rental and or utility assistance for eligible low- to moderate-income home buyers
6	Goal Name	DH3.1
	Goal Description	Provide funds for emergency repairs to eligible renters and owners, extremely low- to moderate-income households
7	Goal Name	DH3.2
	Goal Description	Provide funds for affordable housing rehabilitation for renter and owner housing for extremely low- to moderate-income households
8	Goal Name	SL1.1
	Goal Description	Allocate up to 15% of CDBG funds to public service programs that provide supportive services to low/moderate income persons, homeless persons or to prevent homelessness
9	Goal Name	SL1.2
	Goal Description	Provide CDBG funds for building and site improvements to organizations that provide services to low/mod income clients
10	Goal Name	SL2.1
	Goal Description	Provide CDBG funding for planning projects, such as general plans, housing plans, historic preservation plan, and feasibility studies for eligible activities in eligible areas

11	Goal Name	SL2.2
	Goal Description	Fund street design projects in eligible areas
12	Goal Name	SL2.3
	Goal Description	Fund street improvement projects that may include median islands, landscaping, irrigation, sidewalk, curb and gutter, and/or street reconstruction
14	Goal Name	SL2.5
	Goal Description	Fund the replacement of cracked and displaced sidewalks in eligible areas
15	Goal Name	SL2.6
	Goal Description	Fund the improvement of parks and park playgrounds in eligible areas
16	Goal Name	SL2.7
	Goal Description	Fund water and sewer line projects in eligible areas
17	Goal Name	DH 1.2
	Goal Description	Provide funding to assist in transitional housing for very low- to moderate income households

Estimate the number of extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income families to whom the jurisdiction will provide affordable housing as defined by HOME 91.315(b)(2)

Davis County does not receive HOME funding, therefore this section is not applicable.

SP-50 Public Housing Accessibility and Involvement – 91.215(c)

Need to Increase the Number of Accessible Units (if Required by a Section 504 Voluntary Compliance Agreement)

N/A

Activities to Increase Resident Involvements

N/A

Is the public housing agency designated as troubled under 24 CFR part 902?

No

Plan to remove the ‘troubled’ designation

SP-55 Barriers to affordable housing – 91.215(h)

Barriers to Affordable Housing

1. Community lacks political will to develop multiple-family housing.
2. Community does not make concessions for multiple-family housing.
3. Community has no available land for new development; it is built-out; only option is tear down and build new or infill.
4. Zoning ordinances limit or restrict multiple-family housing.
5. Housing costs are extremely high i.e. property, construction, building
6. Resources are fragmented, i.e. federal, state and local.
7. Moderate-Income Housing plans are not up to date and/or implemented.
8. Land owners and developers likely focus on higher profit margins, i.e. single-family and commercial properties.
9. Citizens in rural areas tend to prefer single-family homes on larger sized lots.
10. Communities perception that multiple-family housing units increase the crime rate.

Strategy to Remove or Ameliorate the Barriers to Affordable Housing

The strategies are listed in reference to the Barriers described above:

1. Make affordable housing a requirement for any new housing development.
2. Encourage affordable housing professionals to meet with local planning committees and councils to explain the need and benefit of affordable housing.
3. Zone for higher densities and allow for multiple-family housing and accessory dwelling units.
4. Request flexibility in zoning ordinances.
 - § Zone for higher densities and allow for multiple family housing and accessory dwelling units.

5. Request reduction in impact fees for low-income housing developments, create partnerships with housing authorities, Habitat for Humanity, Utah Housing Corporation, Rural Housing Development; non-profits .

- § Encourage more efficient uses of building materials, construction methods and design.

6. Partner with housing providers and lenders to increase opportunities.

- § Provide educational programs and services or direct citizens to such program and services.

7. (House Bill 295 does not require implementation)

- § Seek funding from housing programs to hire temporary staff to update plans.

8. Offer incentives to affordable housing developers.

9. Explain the need for more affordable housing and housing choices; public awareness is needed.

10. Explain how affordable housing can be scattered throughout the community; 2 unit condos, townhomes, patio homes, etc.

SP-60 Homelessness Strategy – 91.215(d)

Reaching out to homeless persons (especially unsheltered persons) and assessing their individual needs

Davis County partners with the following organizations to provide homeless services such as food banks, emergency shelter, employment services, motel vouchers, transportation, ect.

Bountiful Community Food Pantry

Safe Harbor

The Road Home

Family Connection Center

St. Anne's Center

Addressing the emergency and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

Goal DH1.2 will add transitional housing development to the County.

Helping homeless persons (especially chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth) make the transition to permanent housing and independent living, including shortening the period of time that individuals and families experience homelessness, facilitating access for homeless individuals and families to affordable housing units, and preventing individuals and families who were recently homeless from becoming homeless again.

The following goals will address the above homeless populations: DH1.1, DH1.2, DH1.3, DH3.2, SL1.1, SL1.2.

Help low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families who are likely to become homeless after being discharged from a publicly funded institution or system of care, or who are receiving assistance from public and private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education or youth needs

The following goals will address the above population's needs: DH3.1, DH3.2

SP-65 Lead based paint Hazards – 91.215(i)

Actions to address LBP hazards and increase access to housing without LBP hazards

Homes built before 1978 should be tested for lead-based paint. Davis County housing providers and the Davis County Health Department can inspect and mitigate lead-based paint. In Davis County, the health department has trained and certified inspectors who test resident's homes and have brochures and information for residents who think they may have a home with lead based paint. These agencies handle information calls and explain the process of removing lead based paint safely. They also coordinate with state programs on how to help educate residents on the dangers of lead based paint. The Utah Division of Air Quality can monitor and inspect abatement processes.

In order to mitigate a structure from lead-based paint for rehabilitation, the following steps are followed:

1. Inspect the Paint

This will determine if it has lead and where it is located. A certified inspector should be used to ensure that HUD guidelines are followed.

2. Assess the Risk

A risk assessment identifies lead hazards from paint, dust or soil.

3. Mitigate the Risk

To permanently remove lead hazards, an "abatement" contractor is needed. Financial aid is available in most areas for qualified persons. Housing authorities and others that receive CDBG funds for housing rehabilitation will follow these steps to ensure proper removal of risk.

How are the actions listed above related to the extent of lead poisoning and hazards?

The actions listed above greatly reduce the risk of lead poisoning and hazards to residents of Davis County.

How are the actions listed above integrated into housing policies and procedures?

These actions are used in conjunction with Davis County's housing policies.

SP-70 Anti-Poverty Strategy – 91.215(j)

Jurisdiction Goals, Programs and Policies for reducing the number of Poverty-Level Families

Service providers in Davis County including the local Davis Community Housing Authority income-qualify all participants of their programs in order to best serve the needs of low-income residents in Davis County.

Davis County's antipoverty strategy involves supporting local non-profit organizations that provide counseling, teach life skills, and offer all types of other assistance to those residents living in poverty. The County will also utilize the Housing Authority in its antipoverty strategy to facilitate a housing repair program, provide public housing, and offer rental assistance programs. Davis County's program coordinates with those entities that are best equipped to address poverty concerns and provides an action-based antipoverty strategy.

How are the Jurisdiction poverty reducing goals, programs, and policies coordinated with this affordable housing plan

The County's goals include helping people living in poverty to meet their basic needs and achieve and maintain the highest degree of self-sufficiency possible. The County will continue to assist the development of affordable housing and to assist nonprofit service providers to assist persons in poverty with federal funds to the extent allowed by grant requirements and the available allocations of federal funds. The County will place a medium priority on funding requests for programs that provide adult and child day care, senior services, literacy skill improvement, employment mentoring, early child development and self-sufficiency.

The service providers in Davis County are part of an active network that aggressively seek to assist poverty-level households access mainstream federal and state resources to provide for their basic needs.

SP-80 Monitoring – 91.230

Describe the standards and procedures that the jurisdiction will use to monitor activities carried out in furtherance of the plan and will use to ensure long-term compliance with requirements of the programs involved, including minority business outreach and the comprehensive planning requirements

The three primary goals of monitoring are 1) ensuring accountability for all CDBG expenditures; 2) ensuring compliance with CDBG and other federal and local requirements; and 3) evaluating organizational and project/program performance. All subgrantees are monitored throughout the year in desk audits performed with each reimbursement request prior to requests being submitted to the Finance Division for processing. Additional reviews may be appropriate based on the length and complexity of the activity being undertaken and the experience and capacity of the subgrantee.

Risk Assessment

Under the direction of the County Clerk/Auditor, the Grant Auditor conducts a risk analysis each year of organizations receiving CDBG funding to determine which organizations are most likely in need of technical assistance to ensure their project/program is carried out in accordance with federal regulations and local policies.

Risk factors include:

- Size of CDBG award – the larger the award the more likely the need to review
- New subgrantee to the Davis CDBG program
- Turnover of staff and leadership at the subgrantee's office
- Subgrantees with previous compliance or performance problems including failure to meet schedules, submit timely reports or clear monitoring or audit findings
- Subgrantees who carry out high risk activities (such as economic development, housing or acquisition)
- Subgrantees who undertake multiple activities at the same time
- Subgrantees who carry out new activities different than past activities

Monitoring Schedule

New subgrantees or new activities may require a monitoring visit early in the cycle, while construction activities may require a monitoring visit midway through the project. Public service activities should be monitored at least once during the funding year. A schedule should be prepared once the contracts have been finalized for the upcoming year.

Monitoring Visit

Subgrantee monitoring visits include an examination of the organization's records to ensure the appropriate documentation is being maintained including client data, income eligibility, demographic information, compliance with the County's written agreement, and compliance with all federal and local regulations. To assist with monitoring, the Grant Auditor will utilize the most recent HUD CPD Monitoring Handbook. The questions outlined in the handbook are worded for a grantee, as such, appropriate adjustments are made so that the monitoring handbook questions are suitable for a subgrantee. The County will use a Monitoring Checklist using HUD best practices to assist in the monitoring review.

Monitoring Results

At the end of all on-site monitoring processes, the County provides the subgrantee with formal written notification of the results of the monitoring review. This letter indicates problem areas and recognizes successes. If a subgrantee is not in compliance with any of the issues covered in the monitoring visit, technical assistance is offered to bring the subgrantee into compliance. If necessary, a determination to withhold further funding may be made until the subgrantee has corrected the error. Funding may also be withheld if reports requested by the County are not provided in a timely manner.

Expected Resources

AP-15 Expected Resources – 91.220(c)(1,2)

Introduction

Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
CDBG	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	819,678	0	44,698	864,376	3,280,000	If Davis County is allocated \$820,000 each program year, we anticipate available funding for the remainder of the ConPlan (4 years) to be \$3,280,000

Table 53 - Expected Resources – Priority Table

Explain how federal funds will leverage those additional resources (private, state and local funds), including a description of how matching requirements will be satisfied

Roll-over CDBG funds not used by past subgrantees will be added to current CDBG grant funds to allocate for the 2016-17 Davis County program. No other income or proceeds will be generated for the 2016-17 program year.

Municipal partners will use their own State B & C Road funds to supplement their street projects that include CDBG funds for underground utilities. The Davis Community Housing Authority (DCHA) will also use funds from the Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program, the Public Housing Program, the Section 8 Substantial Rehabilitation Program and the Moderate Rehabilitation Program for housing services. Davis Behavioral Health (DBH) will use HUD funds from the Balance of State Continuum of Care to provide housing to homeless mentally disabled persons. Family Connection Center (FCC) will use in Continuum of Care funds for transitional housing for low income families. Social service providers will use their own internal funds to leverage CDBG funds from the County. Davis Behavioral Health will utilize Section 8 funds for operation of its housing units.

The County will also receive Social Service Block Grant (SSBG) funds in the amount of \$108,880 from the State of Utah to pass through to service providers who serve low income residents of the County. These funds will leverage County CDBG funds to increase services to LMI residents.

Annual Goals and Objectives

AP-20 Annual Goals and Objectives

Goals Summary Information

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	DH 1.1	2016	2020	Affordable Housing	Sunset City Clinton City North Salt Lake City West Point City	Public Facilities	CDBG: \$200,000	Housing for Homeless added: 4 Household Housing Unit
3	DH2.1	2016	2020	Affordable Housing	Sunset City Clinton City North Salt Lake City West Point City	Public Services	CDBG: \$100,000	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers: 17 Households Assisted
4	DH3.1	2016	2020	Affordable Housing	Countywide Service Area	Public Services	CDBG: \$35,000	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 17 Household Housing Unit
5	DH3.2	2016	2020	Affordable Housing	North Salt Lake City Countywide Service Area	Public Facilities Public Services	CDBG: \$155,000	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 23 Household Housing Unit

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
6	SL1.1	2016	2020	Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	Countywide Service Area	Public Services	CDBG: \$122,952	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 18807 Persons Assisted Homeless Person Overnight Shelter: 192 Persons Assisted
7	SL1.2	2016	2020	Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	Countywide Service Area	Public Facilities	CDBG: \$40,164	Facade treatment/business building rehabilitation: 2 Business

Table 54 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

1	Goal Name	DH 1.1
	Goal Description	
3	Goal Name	DH2.1
	Goal Description	
4	Goal Name	DH3.1
	Goal Description	

5	Goal Name	DH3.2
	Goal Description	
6	Goal Name	SL1.1
	Goal Description	
7	Goal Name	SL1.2
	Goal Description	

Projects

AP-35 Projects – 91.220(d)

Introduction

The Davis County 2016-17 Annual Action Plan (Plan) begins July 1, 2016 and operates through June 30, 2017. It describes the proposed investment of Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program funds from the U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) for the upcoming fiscal year to address the needs identified in the 2011-16 Strategic Plan in the areas of housing, public services and community development (until approval of the 2016-20 Strategic Plan). These activities are related to the HUD objectives of decent housing and a suitable living environment. Davis County is a recent entitlement community and is eligible to receive CDBG funds to benefit low and moderate income persons within the County outside of the two entitlement cities of Layton and Clearfield. The County submitted the 2011-16 Strategic Plan in 2011 to HUD for approval. The Davis County Clerk/Auditors office is responsible for administering the CDBG program and other grant programs.

This plan was developed in accordance with the County's Citizen Participation Plan. Application materials were made available on the County website from January 22, 2016 through March 25, 2016. Notices of the availability of application materials were placed on the County website on January 22, 2016 and in the Ogden Standard Examiner newspaper on January 22, 2016. Email notices were sent out to past CDBG applicants and to a broad email list of social service providers and eligible municipalities in the County. County staff provided assistance to prospective applicants in assessing their programs and projects meeting CDBG requirements. The date for submission of applications for CDBG funds was March 25, 2016. Twenty two applications for CDBG funds were received and reviewed by staff for eligibility.

The applications were reviewed by an independent review committee comprised of various stakeholders within the community. The committee reviewed the applications independently, met to deliberate their findings and developed recommendations for the Davis County Commission. Recommendations were posted online and in public places as the Proposed Action Plan for public comment. Of the 22 applications submitted, 16 were recommended by the review committee, as follows:

Projects

#	Project Name
1	North Salt Lake City Housing Rehab Program

#	Project Name
2	Davis Community Housing Authority Down Payment Assistance Program
3	Davis Community Housing Authority Emergency Home Repair Program
4	Davis Community Housing Authority Roof Repair Program
5	Davis Behavioral Health Acquisition of Housing
6	Bountiful Community Food Pantry Pantry Packs
7	Bountiful Community Food Pantry Delivery Truck
8	Bountiful Community Food Pantry Case Management
9	Family Connection Center Community Action Food Bank
10	Family Connection Center LHCC Diversion Program
11	Safe Harbor Case Management & Equipment Purchase
12	St. Anne's Center Case Emergency Shelter
13	The Road Home
14	Family Connection Center Building Repairs
15	Safe Harbor Building Improvements
16	Davis County Administration

Table 55 – Project Information

Describe the reasons for allocation priorities and any obstacles to addressing underserved needs

The main obstacle for addressing underserved needs is not receiving any interest from organizations to provide services that would address those needs/goals.

The Strategic Plan identified there were no geographic areas with low income or minority concentration, and therefore no areas were targeted for allocation priority. Because of this, the only geographic criteria for fund distribution for the 2016-17 Program Year was that the project benefit primarily LMI residents of Davis County not residing in Layton, Clearfield, and South Weber. CDBG funds are distributed to applicants that best meet the goals identified in the Strategic Plan.

AP-38 Project Summary
Project Summary Information

1	Project Name	North Salt Lake City Housing Rehab Program
	Target Area	North Salt Lake City
	Goals Supported	DH3.2
	Needs Addressed	Public Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$70,000
	Description	Subgrantee to provide grants to low income residents to make physical improvements to their homes. Funds are also being requested for the disposal of an existing mobile home and purchase of a new mobile home.
	Target Date	12/31/2017
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Approximately 15 low to moderate income families will benefit from this program
	Location Description	North Salt Lake City residents.
	Planned Activities	Subgrantee to provide grants to low income residents to make physical improvements to their homes. Funds are also being requested for the disposal of an existing mobile home and purchase of a new mobile home.
2	Project Name	Davis Community Housing Authority Down Payment Assistance Program
	Target Area	Countywide Service Area
	Goals Supported	DH2.1
	Needs Addressed	Public Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$100,000
	Description	Subgrantee will assist eligible first time home buyers with grants up to \$5,000 to help with down payment, closing costs, and/or up-front mortgage insurance.
	Target Date	12/31/2017
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Approximately 17 low to moderate income families will be provided with grants.
	Location Description	This is a countywide program

	Planned Activities	Subgrantee will assist eligible first time home buyers with grants up to \$5,000 to help with down payment, closing costs, and/or up-front mortgage insurance.
3	Project Name	Davis Community Housing Authority Emergency Home Repair Program
	Target Area	Countywide Service Area
	Goals Supported	DH3.1
	Needs Addressed	Public Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$35,000
	Description	Subgrantee will used CDBG funds for salaries, operational support and rehabilitation for the provision of emergency home repair to eligible low income residents. Repairs include plumbing, heating & electrical, accessibility ramps, etc.
	Target Date	12/31/2017
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Approximately 17 low to moderate income families will benefit from this project.
	Location Description	This is a countywide program
4	Planned Activities	Subgrantee will used CDBG funds for salaries, operational support and rehabilitation for the provision of emergency home repair to eligible low income residents. Repairs include plumbing, heating & electrical, accessibility ramps, etc.
	Project Name	Davis Community Housing Authority Roof Repair Program
	Target Area	Countywide Service Area
	Goals Supported	DH3.2
	Needs Addressed	Public Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$85,000
	Description	Subgrantee to use CDBG funds for salaries, operational support and for grants provided for roof repairs to low income residents.
	Target Date	12/31/2017
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Approximately 8 low to moderate income families will benefit from this program.

	Location Description	This is a countywide program.
	Planned Activities	Subgrantee to use CDBG funds for salaries, operational support and for grants provided for roof repairs to low income residents.
5	Project Name	Davis Behavioral Health Acquisition of Housing
	Target Area	Countywide Service Area
	Goals Supported	DH 1.1
	Needs Addressed	Public Facilities
	Funding	CDBG: \$200,000
	Description	Subgrantee will purchase one or more housing units in the County for the Supportive Housing Program operated by DBH for its clients
	Target Date	12/31/2017
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Approximately 8 persons per year will benefit from this program.
	Location Description	Services will be provided countywide.
	Planned Activities	Subgrantee will purchase one or more housing units in the County for the Supportive Housing Program operated by DBH for its clients
6	Project Name	Bountiful Community Food Pantry Pantry Packs
	Target Area	Countywide Service Area
	Goals Supported	SL1.1
	Needs Addressed	Public Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$10,000
	Description	Subgrantee will use CDBG funds to provide three pound bags of child friendly food to children in participating elementary schools.
	Target Date	12/31/2017
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Approximately 1,000 families will benefit from this program.
	Location Description	This program provides lunches to several schools within the county.
	Planned Activities	Subgrantee will use CDBG funds to provide three pound bags of child friendly food to children in participating elementary schools.

7	Project Name	Bountiful Community Food Pantry Delivery Truck
	Target Area	Countywide Service Area
	Goals Supported	SL1.1
	Needs Addressed	Public Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$25,000
	Description	Subgrantee to purchase a refrigerated delivery truck for the collection and distribution of food for the Food Pantry.
	Target Date	12/31/2017
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Approximately 16,107 persons will benefit from the Bountiful Community Food Pantry and the use of the delivery truck.
	Location Description	Bountiful Community Food Pantry serves persons countywide.
	Planned Activities	Subgrantee to purchase a refrigerated delivery truck for the collection and distribution of food for the Food Pantry.
8	Project Name	Bountiful Community Food Pantry Case Management
	Target Area	Countywide Service Area
	Goals Supported	SL1.1
	Needs Addressed	Public Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$7,226
	Description	Subgrantee to use CDBG funds to pay for salary and benefits for the Case Manager. The Case Management program helps clients with finding employment, housing, health/dental care, transportation, emergency food, and other related needs.
	Target Date	12/31/2017
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Approximately 16,107 persons will benefit from the Bountiful Community Food Pantry activities.
	Location Description	Bountiful Community Food Pantry provides services countywide.
	Planned Activities	Subgrantee to use CDBG funds to pay for salary and benefits for the Case Manager. The Case Management program helps clients with finding employment, housing, health/dental care, transportation, emergency food, and other related needs.

9	Project Name	Family Connection Center Community Action Food Bank
	Target Area	Countywide Service Area
	Goals Supported	SL1.1
	Needs Addressed	Public Facilities Public Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$15,725
	Description	To purchase of the following equipment for the Subgrantee food bank: fork lift, new refrigerator, pallet jack scale, and containers.
	Target Date	12/31/2017
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Approximately 1,700 low to moderate income persons will benefit from the Family Connection Centers program.
	Location Description	Family Connection Center serves all eligible Davis County residents.
	Planned Activities	To purchase of the following equipment for the Subgrantee food bank: fork lift, new refrigerator, pallet jack scale, and containers.
10	Project Name	Family Connection Center LHCC Diversion Program
	Target Area	Countywide Service Area
	Goals Supported	SL1.1
	Needs Addressed	Public Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$20,000
	Description	Subgrantee to use CDBG funds for operational expenses and direct services for the Diversion Program, assisting homeless prevention through providing motel vouchers and/or identifying alternate housing for residents.
	Target Date	12/31/2017
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Approximately 1,700 low to moderate income persons will benefit from the Family Connection Center program.
	Location Description	Family Connection Center provides services countywide.

	Planned Activities	Subgrantee to use CDBG funds for operational expenses and direct services for the Diversion Program, assisting homeless prevention through providing motel vouchers and/or identifying alternate housing for residents.
11	Project Name	Safe Harbor Case Management & Equipment Purchase
	Target Area	Countywide Service Area
	Goals Supported	SL1.1
	Needs Addressed	Public Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$25,000
	Description	Subgrantee to supplement personnel and operating expenses of running the emergency shelter and transitional housing operations. The following items to be purchased for the facility: 4 refrigerators, 4 ranges, 1 dishwasher, 1 security camera.
	Target Date	12/31/2017
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Approximately 165 low to moderate persons will benefit from Safe Harbor's services.
	Location Description	This program serves all eligible Davis County residents.
12	Planned Activities	Subgrantee to supplement personnel and operating expenses of running the emergency shelter and transitional housing operations. The following items to be purchased for the facility: 4 refrigerators, 4 ranges, 1 dishwasher, 1 security camera.
	Project Name	St. Anne's Center Case Emergency Shelter
	Target Area	Countywide Service Area
	Goals Supported	SL1.1
	Needs Addressed	Public Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$10,000
	Description	Subgrantee to use CDBG funds for operational expenses for the emergency shelter, including case management, to assist individuals and families work towards self-sufficiency.
	Target Date	12/31/2017

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Approximately 27 low to moderate income households will benefit from this program
	Location Description	This shelter provides services to eligible Davis County residents.
	Planned Activities	Subgrantee to use CDBG funds for operational expenses for the emergency shelter, including case management, to assist individuals and families work towards self-sufficiency.
13	Project Name	The Road Home
	Target Area	Countywide Service Area
	Goals Supported	SL1.1
	Needs Addressed	Public Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$10,000
	Description	Subgrantee to use CDBG funds for operational expenses for shelter staff for a program that provides shelter and supportive services to homeless persons.
	Target Date	12/31/2017
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Approximately 168 low to moderate income persons will benefit from this program.
	Location Description	This program serves eligible persons in Davis County.
14	Planned Activities	Subgrantee to use CDBG funds for operational expenses for shelter staff for a program that provides shelter and supportive services to homeless persons.
	Project Name	Family Connection Center Building Repairs
	Target Area	Countywide Service Area
	Goals Supported	SL1.2
	Needs Addressed	Public Facilities
	Funding	CDBG: \$17,795
	Description	Subgrantee will use CDBG funds for the following construction on the Family Support Buildings: 2 handi-cap ramps, stair railings, kitchen repair, and reception desk remodel.
	Target Date	12/31/2017

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Approximately 1,700 low to moderate persons will benefit from Family Connection Centers services.
	Location Description	This organization serves all of Davis County.
	Planned Activities	Subgrantee will use CDBG funds for the following construction on the Family Support Buildings: 2 handi-cap ramps, stair railings, kitchen repair, and reception desk remodel.
15	Project Name	Safe Harbor Building Improvements
	Target Area	Countywide Service Area
	Goals Supported	SL1.2
	Needs Addressed	Public Facilities
	Funding	CDBG: \$22,369
	Description	Subgrantee to use CDBG funds for the following improvements to the Safe Harbor building: closet flooring, paint, security bollards, outdoor lamps, toilets, and cabinets.
	Target Date	12/31/2017
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Approximately 165 low to moderate persons will benefit from this program.
	Location Description	These services are offered to eligible county residents.
16	Planned Activities	Subgrantee to use CDBG funds for the following improvements to the Safe Harbor building: closet flooring, paint, security bollards, outdoor lamps, toilets, and cabinets.
	Project Name	Davis County Administration
	Target Area	Sunset City Clinton City North Salt Lake City West Point City Countywide Service Area

	Goals Supported	DH 1.1 DH2.1 DH3.1 DH3.2 SL1.1 SL1.2
	Needs Addressed	Public Facilities Public Infrastructure Public Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$85,000
	Description	CDBG funds for Davis County administrative expenses to manage the County's CDBG program
	Target Date	12/31/2017
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	CDBG funds for Davis County administrative expenses to manage the County's CDBG program

AP-50 Geographic Distribution – 91.220(f)

Description of the geographic areas of the entitlement (including areas of low-income and minority concentration) where assistance will be directed

91% of the subgrantees providing services operate countywide; however, due to the nature of the services provided, a concentration of those receiving services may reside in lower income areas within the County such as Sunset, West Point, Clinton, and other cities with populations with lower incomes. Approximately 9% (\$70,000) of the funding is being targeted in North Salt Lake City for a home repair program. Davis County also funds a home repair program that operates countywide.

Geographic Distribution

Target Area	Percentage of Funds
Sunset City	
Clinton City	
North Salt Lake City	9
West Point City	

Table 56 - Geographic Distribution

Rationale for the priorities for allocating investments geographically

The Strategic Plan identified there were no geographic areas with low income or minority concentration, and therefore no areas were targeted for allocation priority. Because of this, the only geographic criteria for fund distribution for the 2016-17 Program Year was that the project benefit primarily LMI residents of Davis County not residing in Layton, Clearfield, and South Weber. CDBG funds are distributed to applicants that best meet the goals identified in the Strategic Plan.

Affordable Housing

AP-55 Affordable Housing – 91.220(g)

Introduction

The goals below are based upon our estimate of those to be supported through the contracted services. It is important to note that many subgrantees provide services for more than one category household, therefore the numbers below are estimates.

One Year Goals for the Number of Households to be Supported	
Homeless	5,360
Non-Homeless	15,000
Special-Needs	50
Total	20,410

Table 57 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Requirement

One Year Goals for the Number of Households Supported Through	
Rental Assistance	17
The Production of New Units	0
Rehab of Existing Units	40
Acquisition of Existing Units	4
Total	61

Table 58 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Type

Discussion

As there may be individuals who fit into more than one category, the number of people in the goals may not be unduplicated.

AP-60 Public Housing – 91.220(h)

Introduction

County CDBG funds will be used to address in a small way the great need to maintain the current housing stock to keep LMI families in their housing. The nonprofit agencies raise funds from local private foundations and combine those funds with the CDBG funds they receive from Davis County, and other governmental agencies, in order to leverage their resources and make their programs viable. Davis Community Housing Authority will leverage CDBG funds with other funds, including HUD public housing funds.

Actions planned during the next year to address the needs to public housing

The Davis Community Housing Authority (DCHA) has applied for CDBG funding for downpayment assistance and emergency home repairs. The County will allocate \$135,000 to these two activities to assist the Authority with its mission of helping low-income families find and maintain affordable housing. The Housing Authority offers a self-sufficiency program to residents to help them save for down payments and closing costs. The County provides DCHA with program notices of important stages of development of the Action Plan and encourages it to distribute it to its residents.

Actions to encourage public housing residents to become more involved in management and participate in homeownership

The County supports mixed-use and mixed-income housing development to provide decent, safe and affordable housing for all County residents. As stated above, the extremely high cost of housing in Davis County has created a barrier to the development of new affordable housing units.

By providing funds for the downpayment assistance program of the Housing Authority, the County supports the goal to make home ownership a reality for immigrants, minorities and women. CDBG funds provided by the County to the Housing Authority as well as North Salt Lake City offer emergency home repair grants to qualified, low-income residents so they can continue to maintain their homes as safe and decent housing.

AP-65 Homeless and Other Special Needs Activities – 91.220(i)

Introduction

Davis County does not directly receive funds from any sources to address homelessness or homeless prevention. However, the County will use 2016-17 CDBG funds to support Family Connection Center with homeless prevention activities, Bountiful Community Food Pantry with homeless prevention activities, Safe Harbor with shelter services to homeless women coming out of domestic violence situations, Davis Behavioral Health with development of transitional housing, and the Road Home with operational support for the shelter. Davis Behavioral Health will also use funds provided under the Balance of State Continuum of Care for homeless programs.

Describe the jurisdictions one-year goals and actions for reducing and ending homelessness including

Reaching out to homeless persons (especially unsheltered persons) and assessing their individual needs

All homeless related services are referred to the public and all contracted organizations are encouraged to provide the information needed to reach the homeless service requested.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

The following subgrantees will be contracted to provide the following services to address the needs of the homeless population:

- Bountiful Community Food Pantry: food, employment, transportation, dental, and housing services will be provided.
- Safe Harbor: emergency shelter and transitional housing services
- Family Connection Center: motel voucher and alternate housing services
- The Road Home: shelter services

Helping homeless persons (especially chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth) make the transition to permanent housing and independent living, including shortening the period of time that individuals and families experience homelessness, facilitating access for homeless individuals and families to affordable housing units, and preventing individuals and families who were recently homeless from becoming homeless again

All of our contracted homeless services are geared toward helping homeless persons transition toward

independance

Helping low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families and those who are: being discharged from publicly funded institutions and systems of care (such as health care facilities, mental health facilities, foster care and other youth facilities, and corrections programs and institutions); or, receiving assistance from public or private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education, or youth needs

Davis County (through subgrantees) provides home repair programs and food assistance to ease the financial burden of those who may be at risk of homelessness.

AP-75 Barriers to affordable housing – 91.220(j)

Introduction:

Economic conditions with tighter lending requirements and the loss of employment have become the greatest barriers to affordable housing in Davis County. The County has seen a dramatic reduction in the development of new housing units, and families with higher incomes are moving from more expensive housing into more moderately priced housing. This tendency creates a compression issue in the housing industry as many households in moderately priced housing then scale down to more affordable housing, reducing the number of affordable housing units available for low- and moderate-income households.

Many communities in the Davis County are nearing build out and need to identify creative ways to offer affordable housing options. Additionally, land values are making it difficult to provide for the construction of new affordable housing units.

By zoning for large-lot single-family homes, many communities unwittingly do not offer affordable housing options for low-income households, which consist often of a racial, ethnic, or religious minority.

Actions it planned to remove or ameliorate the negative effects of public policies that serve as barriers to affordable housing such as land use controls, tax policies affecting land, zoning ordinances, building codes, fees and charges, growth limitations, and policies affecting the return on residential investment

The County supports mixed-use and mixed-income housing development to provide decent, safe and affordable housing for all County residents. As stated above, the extremely high cost of housing in Davis County has created a barrier to the development of new affordable housing units.

By providing funds for the downpayment assistance program of the Housing Authority, the County supports the goal to make home ownership a reality for immigrants, minorities and women. CDBG funds provided by the County to the Housing Authority as well as North Salt Lake City offer emergency home repair grants to qualified, low-income residents so they can continue to maintain their homes as safe and decent housing.

Municipalities need to update their State-required Moderate Income Housing Plans and begin to use them to encourage the development of affordable housing options.

County staff need to be more knowledgeable about resources available to create and encourage affordable housing and will strive to do so, including creating partnerships with housing providers.

Discussion:

AP-85 Other Actions – 91.220(k)

Introduction:

Actions planned to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs

Declining federal, state and local funds is a major ongoing obstacle in Davis County to meeting underserved needs. Municipalities are dealing with recovering tax revenues which leave infrastructure needs unmet. Nonprofit service providers are likewise adjusting to fewer funds to serve growing and potentially under-served populations. Decreasing operational funds limits the services provided to households.

Agencies are countering the decline in outside funds by using, where appropriate, more volunteers to assist in providing services.

The lack of transportation alternatives is a major barrier to low-income families who need to travel to doctor appointments, pharmacies, grocery stores, job and home with no or poor quality vehicles. The County will identify qualified agencies that transport people to their necessary destinations and work to encourage them to apply for CDBG funds. In the meantime the County will allocate Social Services Block Grant (SSBG) funds for transportation services

Actions planned to foster and maintain affordable housing

The 2016-17 Davis County Action Plan sets aside funds to assist one agency (Davis Community Housing Authority) in the development of new affordable housing and two agencies that work to maintain existing affordable housing (North Salt Lake & Davis Community Housing Authority).

Actions planned to reduce lead-based paint hazards

The Davis County Health Department has trained and certified inspectors who test residents' homes and have brochures and information for residents who think they may have a home with lead based paint. These agencies handle information calls and explain the process of removing lead based paint safely; they also coordinate with state programs on how to help educate residents on the dangers of lead based paint.

According to the Davis County Health Department, incidents arising from lead-based paint poisoning the County are extremely rare. As such, the Health Department no longer conducts a regular evaluation program for lead-based paint hazards in the County. Instead, the focus of the Health Department is on educational programs on the risks associated with lead-based paint and common tips on mitigation of such hazards. The Planning Department supports the educational efforts of the Health Department. The County will require housing providers undertaking rehabilitation activities with CDBG funds to comply

with HUD guidelines.

Actions planned to reduce the number of poverty-level families

Davis County's antipoverty strategy involves supporting local non-profit organizations that provide counseling, teach life skills, and offer all types of other assistance to those residents living in poverty. For 2016-17, the County will provide funds to Family Connection Center and the Bountiful Community Food Pantry to assist low income families with case management, referrals and food. The County will also utilize the Housing Authority in its antipoverty strategy to fund an emergency repair program and offer rental assistance programs, in addition to providing public housing services. Davis County's program coordinates with those entities that are best equipped to address poverty issues.

Actions planned to develop institutional structure

The County Grant Program Coordinator within the Clerk/Auditors Department will continue to develop the structure and processes to ensure timely filing of the Action Plan, CAPER and documents with HUD.

County staff involved with CDBG will attend trainings provided by HUD throughout the year, including the HUD Region VIII CPD All-Grantee Conference that was held in May, 2016.

Staff will continue to coordinate grant activities with the Davis Council of Governments, the Salt Lake County Grants Coordinating Committee, the Balance of State Continuum of Care, the Davis Community Housing Authority and other entities.

County staff will also assist and train subgrantee staff to collect required information and maintain appropriate records and provide the County with the appropriate information in reports. Planning staff will work closely with other County staff in finance and legal to ensure understanding of local requirements.

Actions planned to enhance coordination between public and private housing and social service agencies

Davis County hosts the Davis Local Homeless Coordinating Council (LHCC) that coordinates homeless services under the Balance of State Continuum of Care system that allocates HUD homeless funds to local providers. In the current year three providers who are members of the LHCC and also receive Davis County CDBG and/or SSBG funds will receive Continuum of Care funds – Family Connection Center, Safe Harbor Crisis Center and Davis Behavioral Health. The County coordinates the allocation of CDBG and SSBG funds to area non-profits to increase the coordination and effectiveness of services for homeless-related services. One review committee reviews applications to both the CDBG and the Social Services Block Grant program and coordinates the allocation of funds to

area nonprofit agencies. The County has a small cadre of non-profit service providers so coordination takes place at the county grant allocation level and in formal and informal networks among the providers.

Program Specific Requirements

AP-90 Program Specific Requirements – 91.220(l)(1,2,4)

Introduction:

Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG)

Reference 24 CFR 91.220(l)(1)

Projects planned with all CDBG funds expected to be available during the year are identified in the Projects Table. The following identifies program income that is available for use that is included in projects to be carried out.

1. The total amount of program income that will have been received before the start of the next program year and that has not yet been reprogrammed	0
2. The amount of proceeds from section 108 loan guarantees that will be used during the year to address the priority needs and specific objectives identified in the grantee's strategic plan.	0
3. The amount of surplus funds from urban renewal settlements	0
4. The amount of any grant funds returned to the line of credit for which the planned use has not been included in a prior statement or plan	0
5. The amount of income from float-funded activities	0
Total Program Income:	0

Other CDBG Requirements

1. The amount of urgent need activities	0
2. The estimated percentage of CDBG funds that will be used for activities that benefit persons of low and moderate income. Overall Benefit - A consecutive period of one, two or three years may be used to determine that a minimum overall benefit of 70% of CDBG funds is used to benefit persons of low and moderate income. Specify the years covered that include this Annual Action Plan.	90.00%

Appendixx - Alternate/Local Data Sources

1	Data Source Name US Census Bureau 2010-2015 Census Davis County
	List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set. US Census Bureau
	Provide a brief summary of the data set.
	What was the purpose for developing this data set?
	Provide the year (and optionally month, or month and day) for when the data was collected.
	Briefly describe the methodology for the data collection.
	Describe the total population from which the sample was taken.
	Describe the demographics of the respondents or characteristics of the unit of measure, and the number of respondents or units surveyed.
	2
Data Source Name 2009-2013 CHAS	
List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set. Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy	
Provide a brief summary of the data set.	
What was the purpose for developing this data set?	
Provide the year (and optionally month, or month and day) for when the data was collected.	
Briefly describe the methodology for the data collection.	

	Describe the total population from which the sample was taken.
	Describe the demographics of the respondents or characteristics of the unit of measure, and the number of respondents or units surveyed.
3	Data Source Name CPD MAPS Report
	List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set.
	Provide a brief summary of the data set.
	What was the purpose for developing this data set?
	How comprehensive is the coverage of this administrative data? Is data collection concentrated in one geographic area or among a certain population?
	What time period (provide the year, and optionally month, or month and day) is covered by this data set?
	What is the status of the data set (complete, in progress, or planned)?